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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 3 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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LIBERAL LEADERS' CABLE TO CHURCHILL

Enable India To Line Up With Anti-Axis Powers

Plea For Bold Stroke Of Far-Sighted Statesmanship

CONVERT CENTRAL EXECUTIVE INTO TRULY NATIONAL GOVT. AND RESTORE POPULAR RULE IN PROVINCES

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

Over a dozen prominent leaders including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, the Rt. Hon Sastri, Sir Sivaswami Aiyer and Mr. Jayakar have cabled an appeal to Mr. Churchill at Washington urging the need for "some bold stroke of farsighted statesmanship" so as to transform the entire spirit and outlook of the administration in India.

GRAVE SITUATION

The appeal says:—

"The gravity of the international situation compels some of us who have spent long years in the public life of India to make this appeal to you, Prime Minister, to realise the urgent necessity for transforming the entire spirit and outlook of the administraion in India. Detailed discussions of the question of the permanent constitution may well wait for more propitious times, until after victory has been achieved in this titanic struggle against the forces which threaten civilisation.

"But some bold stroke of farsighted statesmanship is called for without delay in India, at this hour of growing danger to her safety, to enlist her whole-hearted and active co-operation in intensifying the war effort. Millions of men and women are required for the adoption of effective measures designed to protect the civilian population The heart of India must be touched, to rouse her on a nationwide scale to the call for service, undistracted by internal and domestic differences

STILL A DEPENDENCY

"Is it not possible for you to declare at this juncture that India will no longer be treated as a dependency to be ruled from Whitehall and henceforth her constitutional position and powers will be identical with those of other units in the British Commonwealth? Such a declaration should, we suggest, be accompanied by concrete measures calculated to impress the people that in co-operation with the war effort they are safeguarding their own freedom. These measures are:

"(1) The conversion and expansion of the Central Executive Council into a truly National Government, consisting entirely of non-officials of all recognised parties and communities, and in charge of all portfolios, subject only to responsibility to the crown;

RESTORE POPULAR GOVERNMENTS.

"(2) The restoration, in provinces now ruled autocratically by Governors in accordance with section 93 of the Government of India Act, of popular Governments broadbased on the confidence of different classes and communities; failing this, the establishment of non-official executive councils responsible to the crown, as proposed for the Centre;

"(3) The recognition of India's right to direct representation through men chosen by the National Government in the Imperial War Cabinet (should such a body be set up), in all Allied War councils, wherever established, and at the Peace Conference;

"(4) Consultation with the National Government, precisely on the same footing and to the same extent as His Majesty's Government consult the dominion Governments in all matters affecting the Commonwealth as a whole and India in particular.

ON ABSOLUTE EQUALITY.

"These are war measures whose adoption need in no way prejudice the claims or demands of different parties in regard to India's permanent constitution. But knowing intimately the feelings and aspirations of our countrymen as we do, we must express our conviction that nothing less than the inauguration of this policy can resolve the crisis in India. The urgency of immediate action cannot be over-emphasised.

We appeal to you in all sincerity but with the greatest emphasis to act, while there is still time for such action, so that India may line up with the other Anti-Axis powers on a footing of absolute equality with them in a common struggle for the freedom of humanity.

"Since this is a matter of great public importance, we propose to make irt public after it has reached you."

SIGNATORIES

The signatories are:—T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyer, Sir Jagdish Prasad, Sir Maharaj Singh, M. R. Jayakar, Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir M. V. Joshi, Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, Mahomad Yunus, Sir S. Radakrishnan, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

Since the cable to the Prime Minister was sent R. P. Paranjpye (Poona) and Mr. Jamshedji N. Mehta (ex-Mayor Karachi) have signified their willingness to join the representation.

Copies of the appeal have been cabled to the Secretary of State for India and posted to the Viceroy on January 2.—A. P.

WANT TO JOIN HITLER'S REGIMENT?

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Hitler's regiment wants recruits. The S.S. (Black Guard) regiment known as 'Leidstanarte Adolf Hitler" (Hitler's Bodyguard) is to be enlarged, says the German radio.

Applications for admission to this regiment should be made to local police headquarters the announcer said.—Reuter.

Desertion Of Nazi Troops

ANKARA, Jan. 4.

Reports are current that a small party of German soldiers recovering in Bulgaria from frostbite contracted in Russia crossed into Turkey rather than risk being sent back to Russia, where they will be interned.

This first case of desertion of German troops into Turkey is eloquent of the rigorus of the Russian campaign.—Reuter.

Enemy Planes In Californian Coast?

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.

A report of unidentified planes off the Californian coast last night (Saturday) gave the San Francisco area its first air raid alarm and blackout since December 12. The alarm lasted forty minutes and an area within a sixty mile radius of San Francisco was blackout.

Army officials said the alarm was given when the sound of two groups of unidentified planes was picked up by detectors. They were believed to be flying about seventy-five miles off the Californian coast. The authorities described the blackout as hundred per cent effective.

No Default In Defence

Rajaji On Implications Of Bardoli Resolution

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

"If the British Government would entrust us with the responsibility of the defence of our country, and concede to us the necessary powers, we should not shirk the responsibility and we must organise our defence. This is the gist of the Bardoli resolution", declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar speaking in Tamil at the conclusion of the Madras District (fourth circle) Political Conference at the Congress House tonight.

The situation to-day, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, had become very grave and critical, but it had not gone beyond our capacity. We could still organise ourselves and muster strength enough to drive away the aggressor. The national spirit and patriotism of the people should be sufficiently roused, so that there must be spontaneous response to safeguard the national interests from any foreign aggression. The defence of the country, he affirmed, could not be effectively handled by nationals of other countries, who could never have the same love and loyalty to our country as our own nationals.

The Bardoli resolution had stated that if British would give a categorical promise that she would concede the freedom of the country at the end of the war, and at the moment undertake provisional settlement as an earnest of their promise the Congress would help in the war efforts and organise the defence of the country.

The offer of co-operation he said, was made as early as 1938. It was reiterated at Delhi and again repeated now. He was not sure that Britain which had rejected the offer on previous occasions would accept it now.

WILL BRITAIN RECIPROCATE

But public opinion in England was slowly veering round to the Indian national point of view, and in the face of the grave situation that had developed, it was not unlikely that the British Government might accept the hand of co-operation extended now.

There was no doubt that the present situation was critical and Britain needed help from others. Otherwise Churchill would not have gone to Washington or Ottawa. When France fell, the Congress told Britain that there were forty crores of people in India who could be knit into a gigantic military power. They tell them again now when Japan had entered into the war arena.

Britain had undertaken a heavy responsibility in regard to the defence of this country. They had been the undisputed rulers of this country for the last over 150 years. If Japan with nine crores of people and less than one-sixth of the area of this country could have built up such a military strength as to threaten the whole Pacific, would it not be possible for Britain who were experts in the modern warfare and knew it far ahead of Japan to organise a force in India, so as to keep her free from the fear of any foreign attack.

Whether Britain accepted their offer or not, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, the world should not accuse them of any default on their part of lagging behind in this world war. It was with that object, and with a view to taking their due share of responsibility, they had passed the Bardoli resolution. It was the duty of each and every member of the Congress to do intensive propaganda educating the people from one end of the country to the other about the meaning and implications of the Bardoli resolution.—A.P.

MEHERALLY REMANDED

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party who was arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules, was produced to-day before a local Magistrate.

The court remanded him to judicial lock up till January 10.—A. P.

India Issue In Commons

ALL-PARTY MISSION TO BE MOOTED

Invitation To Roosevelt To Visit London

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 4.

When the House of Commons re-assembles, two demands are expected, namely, an All-Party Mission for India and a demand or suggestion that Mr. Churchill should visit Moscow.

It is almost certain that an earliest opportunity will be taken formally to invite President Roosevelt to visit London where he will be the guest of His Majesty the King Emperor.

Roosevelt-Churchill Parleys

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.

According to well-informed circles, President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill are concentrating not only on military matters, but on the vast problems of production and also politics. Unification in all fields is the keynote of the Anglo-American effort henceforth.

Now that the centre of allied war effort has shifted temporarily to Washington need is felt for a British representative with wide powers and intimate knowledge of Britain's productive capacity and commitments and therefore an important appointment could be expected.

It is understood that every care will be taken to maintain Lord Halifax's status as Ambassador, but it is recognised that Lord Halifax is not so closely in touch with the recent developments and he will be left with routine work.

Eden's Tribute To Soviet

"We Must Work Together To Win War And Peace"

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The Russians, said Mr. Eden broadcasting, believed that they now had the measure of their foe.

The figures of Russian output were now climbing again to an extent which astounded him.

The output of British and American factories was being put to splendid use on the battlefields.

Mr. Eden said the talks had convinced him that closer political collaboration between Britain and Russia could and would be realised and that he would never accept that the contrast in the forms of Government need divide them.

Mr. Eden said we must work together to win the war and win the peace. I am convinced we can do both.—Reuter.

Nineteen Millions As War Gift Funds

LONDON, Jan 4.

Since the beginning of the war the Chancellor of the Exchequer had received more than nineteen millions sterling in gifts for war purposes.

The Chancellor received during the past week gifts amounting to £307,000, including a further £225,000 from the Sultan of Johore and his Government and £10,000 from the Resident in Aden.—Reuter.

German War Prisoners For Canada

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.

A new group of about 1,000 German prisoners of war have arrived in Canada from Britain, it is revealed to-day.

They have been quartered in a north Ontario Internment Camp for the duration of the war.—Reuter.

CHAMPION CYCLIST IN ACCIDENT

POONA, Jan. 4.

K. M Daruwalla holder of the All-India record for 100 kilometres cycling, was injured, as he was dashing the last lap in the fifty miles cycle race organised by Poona Wheelers to-day

Daruwalla fell off when he was only a few yards from the winning post. Spectators crowding near the finishing post is understood to be the cause of the accident.—A. P.

HITLER CAN'T STOP IT!

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The millionth ton of American food shipped to Britain under the Lease and Lend Act reached a British port recently, said Mr. J. B. Mcgeachy in a radio message to-night.

Speaking on behalf of Mr. Claude R. Wickard, United States Secretary of Agriculture, he assured Britons that American farmers were going to produce sufficient to take care of their needs, as well as those of America and with some to spare for emergencies.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Pounds Naples

Persistent Attack On Tripoli

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Reconnaissance reveals that R.A.F. attacks on Naples have caused extensive damage to military and industrial objectives, says the Air Ministry News Service. Half of the Royal arsenal has been devastated, while oil tanks factories and warhouses have been gutted. A torpedo factory has also been seriously damaged.

In the latest raid on Friday night, a stick of high explosive bombs from a leading Wellington hit the railway station. Bomb bursts were seen near the already damaged gasworks and fierce fires blazed around the airframe factory. High explosives and incendiaries crashed on marshalling yards.

Instead of almost nightly raid on Benghazi, the R.A.F.'s 'bus route' has been changed, and our bombers are now attacking Tripoli and Naples with the same persistent regularity.

The Germans are trying to lessen these blows by constant raids on Malta. During the attack on Saturday morning, one junkers eighty-eight out of four heavily escorted bombers was destroyed by hurricanes and anti-aircraft guns shot down a messerschmitt 109.—Reuter.

Italians Dread It

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.

The Italians fully expect a heavy Allied attack on Tripolitania, for which, they state, the British have made every preparation, says the Rome correspondent of the "Stockholms Tidningen."

It is expected, however, says the correspondent, that it will take some time before the British bases are in full order. The importance of Malta in this connection is fully realised.—Reuter.

7,000 AXIS PRISONERS IN BARDIA

CAIRO, Jan. 4.

A 'communique' issued by the Middle East Headquarters to-day (Sunday) says: "The total number of prisoners captured in Bardia is now estimated at 7,000, including 1,000 Germans. Clearance of the battlefield is proceeding.

In the Jedabya area our artillery and air forces were active securing a number of good targets, which were effectively engaged. Our mobile columns also continued to harass the enemy over a wide front. In one engagement three enemy tanks were destroyed and another was observed to withdraw on fire. In another section two enemy tanks and some vehicles were damaged and a few German prisoners were taken."

A German 'communique' reports that in Northern Africa there was reconnaissance activity on both sides.—Reuter.

Japanese Drive In Philippines

TOKYO, Jan. 4.

American forces, which were withdrawn from Manila, have fallen back on the Balanga peninsula, which forms north side of the Manila Bay, according to Japanese reports from the front. Japanese troops, it is stated, are advancing into the Peninsula along the shores of the bay. Under covers of darkness, some American troops are said to have crossed from the peninsula to the island fortress of Corregidor. The Japanese are now concentrating their air attacks on Corregidor and ports on the Mainland.—Reuter.

Air Raids In Rangoon And Singapore

Japanese Troops Encircled In Chengsha Sector

MELBOURNE, January 4.

AN AIR 'COMMUNIQUE' STATES THAT JAPANESE LONG-RANGE BOMBERS MADE A RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT OVER BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND ATTACKED THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE AERODROME IN RABAUL (NEW GUINEA).

FEW BOMBS WERE DROPPED CAUSING SLIGHT DAMAGE TO SERVICE INSTALLATIONS THERE WERE SOME NATIVE CASUALTIES, BUT NO EUROPEAN. THE ENEMY AIRCRAFT DISPERSED WIDELY AFTER THE ATTACK. THEY PROBABLY CAME FROM A BASE IN JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS.

The first attack was about midday and the second at 20-00 hours (local time). A number of bombs were dropped in the vicinity of Rabaul. There were no casualties in the second raid. In the first attack, aircraft attempted interception without observing the result.—Reuter.

AIR RAIDS IN RANGOON

RANGOON, Jan. 4.

"Rangoon had its first moonlight raid early morning on Sunday. A combined army headquarters and R.A.F. Communique states enemy aircraft approached from the East and dropped very small number of bombs on outskirts of the city. There was no damage to military objectives.

A civil defence communique states "besides Rangoon, four other towns in Central Burma had air-raid warnings at about 4-30 a.m. The all clear in all cases was sounded at 6-15 a.m. No damage or casualties have been reported"

Second Alert

The second alert was sounded in Rangoon shortly before 1 p.m. this afternoon, says the Rangoon radio.

A combined Army Headquarters and Royal Air Force Communique received here reports that enemy fighter aircraft were over the outskirts of Rangoon to-day. Our aircraft intercepted. One enemy aircraft was definitely destroyed. Several others were seen to have smoke pouring from them and are unlikely to have been able to return to their base. Our aircraft were the A. D. G. American planes.

The bombs dropped by the enemy in the earlier raid this morning caused neither damage nor casualties.

3 Japanese Aircraft Shot Down

Three Japanese aircraft were shot down and four others were burnt down as they attempted to land in a counter-action taken by the Burma Air Force to Japanese machine-gunning of Moulmein.

A combined Army and R. A. F. Communique describing this operation which is one of the most remarkable of the Burma Air Force so far says A. V. G. (American) fighters chased the enemy to Rebang and inflicted the above mentioned punishment. No damage was sustained from this attempted enemy attack over our air force station. We lost no aircraft.

BURMA GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE

His Excellency the Governor of Burma in an interview this morning stated that the Japanese had already paid heavily for their raids on Burma, for their aeroplanes had been destroyed in large numbers, reports the Rangoon radio. Every time a Japanese force had appeared, it had been met by a determined and unconquerable people, who were prepared, if necessary to die that Burma should live.

His Excellency concluded with a reference to Civilian workers "we civilians must do our duty. By the side of our brave fighting men". We must show the same courage as they and march with them to Victory"

AIR RAID IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Jan. 4.

A communique states "on the northern front in Perak, enemy pressure has been maintained. During the night, our troops were withdrawn to positions further south.

They were closely followed by enemy armoured fighting vehicles which were successfully engaged. Enemy casualties are believed to be heavy. There is little enemy activity in lower Perak.

Reports received from British North-Borneo state that the enemy landed yesterday at Weston, about a hundred miles north of Brunei. During the night of third/fourth January, our aircraft bombed and machine-gunned enemy shipping off the West coast of Malaya. Owing to darkness, the result were not observed. Twentyfour enemy aircraft flew over Singapore area last night and dropped bombs which caused negligible damage. There were few civilian casualties. One hostile aircraft showed signs of damage from our gunfire, and is unlikely to have reached home. One enemy aircraft crashed in the jungle near Selangor yesterday.

British and American aircraft operating from Burma yesterday morning atttacked the aerodrome at Rahengtak in Thailand, and without loss to themselves, destroyed two fighters in the air and four fighters on the ground. One other fighter was probably destroyed in the air."—Reuter.

JAPANESE STRATEGY

SINGAPORE Jan. 4.

The question weather the Japanese will throw their forces released in the Philippines into the drive towards Singapore, or use them for an attempt against the Dutch East Indies is discussed in a leading article in the "Straits Times", dealing with the fall of Manila.

The newspaper stresses that the time taken by the Japanese in capturing Hong Kong and Manila and attempting to push down towards Singapore has been fully used by the Allies to marshal their resources and prepare counterblows. "Grave though the losses of Hong Kong and Manila may be, they are only stages in a campaign which is still in its opening phases", declares the "Straits Times". "Allied grand strategy has been decided and, as the Japanese Admiral Suetsugu admitted a few days ago, the full dress war is yet to come. The might that is being assembled by the A.B.C.D. Powers for that full dress war is such that we can look forward to the outcome with complete confidence. But there can only be one end to it all. The great East Asia war will bring peace to the entire Pacific area—and it will not be a Japanese peace".

ENEMY DRIVE AT IPOH

SINGAPORE, Saturday.

The Japanese Pincers' movement to try to force our troops out of their positions southward of Ipoh has been intensified, says Reuter's Correspondent. In the main road area directly southward of Ipoh, the Japanese started a desperate frontal drive to push us back. No less than three attacks, supported by artillery and substantial air support, were launched within twenty-four hours yesterday. Our troops, however, managed to hold their ground, and inflicted four to five hundred casualties.

JAPANESE LANDING

In the Lower Perak area where a Japanese sea borne landing was effected yesterday, with the obvious intention of advancing along the west-to-east road from the mouth of the Perak river to the main north-to-south road cutting our retreat from Ipoh District, the Japanese attempted to reinforce their original spearhead. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful. Artillery was brought into action, and a number of craft used in the attempt to land were set on fire. The rest were forced to withdraw. The original landing force is now being engaged. Provided we can prevent them being reinforced, it should

(Continued on Page 8.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

3. LOST AND FOUND

Postal Permit Book No. 1961, Mislaid 2nd January in General Post Office Bombay. Anyone who found it is requested to post it to Post Box No. 923, Bombay. (15583)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Well employed soundly educated Kshatriya Rajput Bachelor Horticulturist 22 1/2 of active habits and good physique desires suitable matrimonial alliance. Caste restriction uncared for financial or landed aid in occupational advancement. Correspondence solicited. Please write earliest Box No. 15568, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Motor Cyclists as Despatch Riders—must be experienced and have license. Apply in person at own expense to Chief Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay. (6980)

Wanted Graduates and Non-Graduates with best English; Also responsible Agents and Canvassers everywhere in unrepresented areas. Apply: Universal Directories, Fort, G. P. O. Box, 816, Bombay. (15585)

Wanted a Competent and Experienced Man for the Cloth Sales Dept. able to do costing, give sets against contracts and generally supervise the working of the contracts and their deliveries for a local Mill. Experience of fine counts goods preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box. No. 15584 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a competent Graduate of a recognised Indian University, knowing Hindustani both in the Urdu (Persian) and the Devnagari scripts for a leave vacancy of about 6 weeks from 5-2-42 on a pay of Rs. 70|- p.m. Preference will be given to a candidate having experience in translation work from English into Hindustani and 'vice versa'. Apply to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Bombay, before 12-1-42, stating age and with copies of testimonials. (6979)

Wanted an Experienced Librarian. Write with Testimonials to Box No. 15580, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sales Organisers for all districts of the different provinces of India on favourable terms. Apply to Secretary, B.I. Co., Ltd., 153, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta. 15572

Wanted a Qualified (B. P. N. A.) Nurse. Free boarding lodging and uniform. Apply within one week stating terms, age, qualifications and previous experience to the Trustees Sevashram Broach. (6967)

Wanted for a local High School, a B.A., B.T., Mathematics and Games essential. Salary according to qualifications. Apply before 10th January, 1942, to Box No. 15504 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EFFECTIVE 1st January, 1942, we have been pleased to relieve Mr. N. J. NAIR, our Bombay Manager, to take up the position of Managing Director of Messrs. Textile Supplies Syndicate (India) Ltd. Karmani Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, who will henceforth act as sole distributors for our products in the territories comprising of Bombay Presidency including Gujerat and Kathiawar, Central Provinces and Berar, Rajputana, Central India (excluding Indore), Hyderabad State, and Madras Presidency (excluding the city proper.)

GRATON & KNIGHT COMPANY,
H. F. BANAN.
Manager for India.
6982

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
COTTON TEXTILES DIRECTORATE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL,
COTTON TEXTILES,
BOMBAY.

TENDER NO. SYCX-41 (III) 2EE

The Assistant Director General, Cotton Textiles, Hararwala Building, Wittet Road, Bombay, invites tenders for Cotton Drawers and Vests. Tender Forms may be obtained from this Office or from the Controller of Supplies, in your area upto 16th January, 1942, and tenders will be opened on 19th January, 1942. Tenders will be issued free to all Hosiery Manufacturers.

for Assistant Director General,
Cotton Textiles.
Bombay, 1st January, 1942.
(6985)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

B. B. & C. I. Railway. W. W. office has asked us to supply trained station-masters and signallers on decent salaries so we want candidates for station-master and signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms, Free lodging. Send 2 annas stamps to: Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15573)

Government Service Examinations Excellent jobs with high pay and bright prospects frequently arise in Government of India Service. For particulars of age limits, rates of pay, etc., write stating age and education to B.I.E.T. 32, British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6765)

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply: The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan, Syndicate, Delhi. (15585)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

All Children's Maladies cured telepathically within seven days. Send details. Remuneration Voluntary. Post Box 109-A, Bombay. (15581)

174. BOOKS.

"Indian Astrology" (Monthly Magazine) Editor; Gandhi Astrologer. Important contents: Market forecast: Cotton, Wheat, Cocoanut, Tea, Rubber, Coffee, Lin and Cotton Seeds, Yarn, Groundnut, etc., (very useful for merchants). Daily significance; lucky and unlucky numbers, days, Racing etc. Birth Star Results, etc., Only One Anna a copy. Annual Subscription As. 12. Available at Modern News Agency, Tank St. or at all news agents in Bombay. The Manager, Indian Astrology, Tirutani, S. India.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans advanced on mere Promissory Notes and Mortgages. Easy terms. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation 203, Hornby Road. (15577)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15582)

Public Notices

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CLERICAL POSTS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment in the waiting list for Clerical Posts in the Bombay Office of the Reserve Bank of India.

Applicants should be of sound physique over the age of 18 but under the age of 22 (except in the case of candidates with higher educational qualifications, such as graduates, in which case the age limit may be extended to 25 years), and must have passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination.

Candidates must submit their applications with copies of, at least, two testimonials to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Post Box No. 901, Bombay, stating in the following order:—

Name in full, address, age, date of birth, where born, religion or caste, father's name, father's occupation, educational qualifications, schools, colleges, universities attended, previous experience, if any, knowledge of shorthand and type-writing.

Applications must also be in the candidate's handwriting and reach the Bank on or before 17th January, 1942.

Applications will not be acknowledged unless a fully stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

No interviews will be granted to candidates except those who are specially called nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with unsuccessful candidates.

6956

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"MUHARRAM FESTIVAL."

IN VIEW of the approaching "Muharram" festival the public are hereby warned against the erection of mandaps or booths on Streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect mandaps, etc., in connection with the Muharram on any street, whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material, etc., should apply to the City Engineer before 17th January, 1942, when permission will be granted wherever feasible, free of charge, on receipt of an undertaking that holes made in the roads will be filled in and the roads reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer immediately after the festival.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20th December, 1941.
(6977)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at Company's Office at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of receiving and adopting the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1941, declaring a Dividend, re-electing Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and appointing an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th January, 1942, to SATURDAY, the 24th January, 1942, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager.
(6987)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of EXAMINERS OF STORES, (Mechanical). Candidates should have had a general education and sound knowledge of fundamentals of engineering theory and design. They should have served apprenticeship or received practical training for 3 years in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in Mechanical Engineering and should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical Engineering experience for not less than two years or (b) have a degree or recognised diploma in Mechanical Engineering. Pay Rs. 150 to 200, according to qualifications. Age not more than 30; may be relaxed in special cases. Applications on prescribed forms obtainable from this Office on payment of Re. 1 in cash or by money order only, should be submitted immediately but not later than 10th instant. Name and address of the applicant should be written in block capitals. No postage stamps will be accepted.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY.
6976

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at Company's Office at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1942, at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) when the following resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

"That the regulations contained in the Document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of indentification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the abovementioned document containing the draft of the proposed new Articles of Association and a printed copy of the existing Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during office hours.

By order of the Board,
J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager
(6986)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

TEMPORARY CANCELLATION OF TRAIN SERVICES.

On and from MONDAY, January, 5th, 1942, the following Train Services will be temporarily CANCELLED:—

Nos. 15 Dn|16 Up Kathiawar Express trains between Bombay Central and Viramgam.
Nos. 19 Dn|20 Up Delhi Express trains between Bombay Central and Baroda.
Nos. 79 & 83 Dn|80 & 84 Up Passenger trains between Daman Road and Bulsar.
Nos. 41 Dn|42 Up Mixed trains between Surat and Nandurbar.
Nos. 37 Dn Fast Mixed and 38 Up Local Passenger between Nadiad and Ahmedabad.
J. Up|K. Dn. Mixed between Anand and Cambay.
Nos. 73 Dn|74 Up Mixed between Viramgam and Kharaghoda.
Nos. 35 Dn|36 Up Mixed between Baroda and Muttra Junction.
(6983)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 5th January, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1942.
6952

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Miscellaneous No. 57 of 1941.

In the matter of the Insurance Act IV of 1938,
and
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913,
and
In the matter of SHREE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, (In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS (including Policy-Holders) of the abovenamed Company are required on or before 31st January, 1942, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any), to the undersigned, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
H. M.'s High Court,
Bombay, 19-12-1941.

N.B.—The claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court empowered to administer Oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee Stamp.
6951

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between our client P. B. MENON and one PANDURANG SHAKHARAM MISTRY, carrying on business as Motor Repairers under the name, style or firm of Shree Datta Motor Works at Bulsara Garage, Petit Compound, Frere Bridge, Nana Chowk, Bombay, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 15th day of November, 1941, and the said Pandurang Shakharam Mistry will continue to carry on the said business under the same name on his own responsibility and risk and all debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Pandurang Shakharam Mistry.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1942.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
6981

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMED HABIB, DAWOOD HABIB and MAHOMEDALI HABIB, all of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership in the name and style of "Mithabhai Nathoo" have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said properties by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, trust, maintenance, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land, admeasuring 7475 square yards or thereabouts (but on actual admeasurement 8035 square yards or thereabouts), situate at TARDEO in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 7085, Cadastral Survey No. 730 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and Municipal D Ward No. 3753-54 (1), 3754 (2) and New Street Nos. 96, 128 and 136 and 512A, and bounded as follows: On the North by a passage, on South by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the East partly by a passage, together with portions of the Cotton Mill buildings of the Bombay Suryodaya Mills.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold ground land under the Indenture of Lease, dated 12th August, 1863 and made between Framjee Nanabhai Davar and Cawasji Nanabhai for a term of 99 years from 15th January, 1857, renewable at the expiration thereof at the monthly rent of Rs. 200, bearing New Survey No. 7084 and Collector's Pension and Tax Nos. 52, 290, 317, 328 and 705 and Cadastral Survey No. 730 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, admeasuring 9032 square yards or thereabouts (but on actual admeasurement 8343 square yards or thereabouts) situate at Tardeo or west side of Breach Candy Road in the City and Registration sub-District of Bombay bearing D Ward Nos. 3753-54 (1), 3754 (2) and Street Nos. 96, 128, 136 and 512A and bounded on the East by the said Breach Candy Road or Tardeo Road, on the West by a passage, on the North partly by a passage and partly by the property hereinabove firstly described and on the South by the property of the Vendors described hereinafter.

THIRDLY:—All that piece of leasehold ground land under the Indenture of Lease, dated 31st August, 1871 made between Framjee Nanabhai Davar and Alliance Spinning Co., Ltd., for a term of 999 years from 1st May, 1871 at the monthly rent of Rs. 300 whereon portions of the said Cotton Mills building are erected, together with the portions thereof erected on the piece of land hereinbefore firstly and secondly described bearing New Survey No. 7084, Cadastral Survey No. 730 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division admeasuring 3651 square yards or thereabouts according to previous document but on actual measurement 3734 square yards or thereabouts bearing D Ward No. 3753-54 (1), 3754 (2), Street Nos. 96, 128, 136 and 512A, situate at Tardeo in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the West side of Breach Candy Road bearing along with the property secondly described Pension and Tax Nos. 52, 290, 317, 328 and 704 and bounded as follows: On the East by the said Breach Candy Road, on the West and South by the passage and property of Govindlal Bansilal, on the North by the property secondly herein above described.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1942.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys
(6984)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

2 C/S SURGICAL CATGUTS (STERILE SURGICAL SUTURES)

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 8th inst. at 3 p.m. at their rooms by order of The B. I. S. N. Coy. Ltd., the abovementioned goods.

FREE

Send -/4/- stamps to first get the miraculously effective medicines of any Sexual Disorder free for trial to get fully convinced of their action before spending and avoid deception as at other places. For secret details send -/2/- stamps for the book "Sexual Guide" (110 pages)

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND B.A.,
Chamberlain Road, Lahore,
Phone 488.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJWANTIBAI, widow of Chhaganlal Bhanji of Bombay Jain Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers C, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying and being at Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 256 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 42, New No. 246 and Collector's Rent Roll No. 61, Old Survey No. 393 and New Survey No. 2249 and Cadastral Survey No. 1961 of Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4209-4211 and Street Nos. 407-409 and which premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North by the property formerly of Dharamdas Nagardas but now of Bai Narbadabai, wife of Dharamdas Nagardas and others, on the South by the property of Rameshchandra Kantilal, on the East by the property formerly of Bhagwant Vinayak but now of Thakar Dharamsey Madhavji and others and on the West by the said Girgaum Road

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1942

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6978)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT GUN CARRIAGE STREET AND BOHRA STREET, LOWER COLABA.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Thatte & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Hari Narayan Phulsunge the Transferee and the 2nd Mortgagee and on account and at the the risk of Shaikh Sidick Mahomed the Mortgagor now Insolvent by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the Vendor under the Indentures of 1st Mortgage, dated 27th October, 1938 and the Transfer of the 1st Mortgage date 28th July, 1941, and the Deed of 2nd Mortgage dated 4-11-38, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Properties this day MONDAY the 5th January, 1942, at the undermentioned time on the respective premises

SALE AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

FIRSTLY:—Quit and ground rent ground since redeemed together with the dwelling house situate at Gun Carriage Street, Lower Colaba admeasuring 118 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 276, Colaba Division and A Ward No. 649, Street No 57.

SALE AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

SECONDLY:—Fazandari Land with the dwelling house situate at Bohra Street, Lower Colaba, admeasuring 100 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 157, Colaba Division and A Ward Nos 699-700-723, Street No. 4 A

SALE AT 5 P.M. (S.T.)

THIRDLY:—Fazandari Land together with the dwelling house situate at Pestonji Shroff Street or Bohra Street or Bohra Cross Lane, Lower Colaba admeasuring 136 2/9 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 163 and 1/163 of Colaba Division and A Ward Nos. 712 and 713, Street Nos. 26, 11 A and 13 A Bohra Cross Lane No. 7 Shroff Street.

For further Particulars Please apply to: Messrs Thatte & Co., Attorneys for Vendors or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

To-morrow & Thursday
ZANANA SHOW
(Marathi) 2 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Scintillating Hit
SANGAM
"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"
9TH WEEK AT NEW WEST END
Daily: Marathi: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 885 of 1940

THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD. ... Plaintiffs
v|s
JANARDHAN KESHAV HALDANKAR & Others. Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE, Absolute, dated 8th April, 1941, and Judge's Order, dated 10th October, 1941, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises on FRIDAY, 16th January, 1942, at 4-30 P. M. (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS

ALL that piece of land at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, Bombay, admeasuring 518 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Nos. 3912 and P|3912, New Survey Nos. 13|1445 and 14|1445 and Cadastral Survey No. 153 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward Nos. 4306 (3), 4306 (2), Street Nos. 400A, 392, 392A, 394, 394A, 396, 396A and 400, 666a, 666b and now under G Ward Nos. 4302 (2), Street Nos. 392 to 398, Lady Jamsedji Road and G Ward Nos. 4306 (3), Street No. 400A, Lady Jamsedji Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Nos. 41|45, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st November, 1941.
(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(6974)

15TH WEEK
OF POPULARITY—
PRABHAT'S
"SANT SAKHU"
DRAWING CROWDS AT
CENTRAL
HINDI: Only on Sat. Sun. 7 p.m.
MARATHI: Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Sat. Sun. 1-30 4 & 9-45 p.m.

4th GLORIOUS WEEK
RANJIT'S HILARIOUS HIT
DHANDORA
Directed by: CHARLIE
Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.
OPERA HOUSE

Last Year's Arrival
Enters the NEW YEAR!
'ROYAL' Release No. 16.
"SWAMI"
Directed by KARDAR
MAGNIFICENT
12th WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

From Saturday 10th Jan.,
A HUMAN DOCUMENT
As Real As Life!
NEW THEATRES' Progressive Social
DOCTOR
Starring:—
BHARATI, JYOTI, PRAKASH, PUNKAJ, AHIN CHOWDHURY, ETC.,
FROM SAT. 10TH AT
New West End

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★ RAMULU'S ★

NEW MODEL SPECIALS

We have brought out these SPECIALS with the help of able and experienced authors for the especial benefit of students. We have deliberately priced these invaluable GEMS at ONE ANNA EACH so as to enable one and all to be in possession of them.

1. Letter-writer (101 Letters)
2. General knowledge for Students
3. How to Write correct English
4. New Year Book for Students
5. Select Essays (61 Essays)
6. Encyclopaedia for Students
7. Dialogues and Debates
8. Fifty Ready-made Speeches
9. Idioms and Phrases Explained
10. Typical Phrases and Their Uses
11. English Dictionary
12. 1001 Select English Proverbs
13. Golden Tips to Parsing & Analysis
14. 501 Golden Sayings of Great Men
15. 501 Believe It or Not
16. 501 Riddles and Puzzles
17. 501 New Laughing-Gas Tit-Bits
18. Dreams and Their Effects
19. Words Often Confused
20. Select Allusions Explained
21. Prepositions and their uses.
22. Emergency Helpful Hints.

RAMULU PAMPHLETS ON MAGNATES

These life sketches have been written in simple, chaste and idiomatic English, and provide interesting and instructive reading, not easily to be had even in high priced books. We have deliberately priced these Gems at ONE ANNA EACH so that they may be within the easy reach of one and all.

EACH 32 PAGES WITH 4 FULL PAGE PORTRAIT.

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Gautama Buddha
3. Mahdev Govinda Ranade
4. Gopal Krishana Gokhale
5. Raja Rammohan Roy
6. Jagadish Chandra Bose
7. Rabindranath Tagore
8. Subhas Chandra Bose
9. Jawaharlal Nehru
10. Mahomed Ali Jinnah
11. Dr. Annie Besant
12. Sarojini Devi
13. Napoleon Bonaparte
14. Shivaji Bhosle
15. Kemal Pasha
16. Joseph Stalin
17. Eamon De Valera
18. Franklin Roosevelt
19. Winston Churchill
20. Adolf Hitler
21. Benito Mussolini
22. General Franko
23. Sri Sai Baba
24. Sri Ramana Maharsh.
25. Sri Aurobindo Ghose
26. Swami Rama Tirtha
27. Swami Vivekananda
28. Sri Ramakrishna
29. Sri Saradamani Devi
30. Bhagavad Gita

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M. S. RAMULU & Co.
286, ESPLANADE, MADRAS

TULSI

The Great Film Making Bombay FEEL HUMANLY

Is the 'CIRCO' Picture

Tulsi

Directed by GUNJAL

'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release

HOUSE FULL 3rd WEEK

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

NOVELTY

The Picture with A THOUSAND LAUGHS!

NATIONAL'S

Nai Roshni

Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR, HARISH, HUSN BANU, SUNALINI AMAR, KANAIYALAL, BHUDO & SANKATHA.

7th WEEK AT PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

IT'S MUSIC is MAGICAL

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

'Khazanchi'

THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL OF ANY YEAR

40TH WEEK

KRISHNA

DAILY 4, 7, 10 p.m.

N. B.—Owing to the new lighting restrictions, the last show commences at 9-45 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

Free List Suspended

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045

It's a HUG-OF-WAR!

The Guileless Girl ---

and the Homeless Hero ---

in the madly merry song-and-dance show BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Daily 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.

ROXY

2nd WEEK!

WALT DISNEY'S Latest Feature Sensation

THE RELUCTANT DRAGON

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

2ND WEEK!

DOROTHY LAMOUR
JON HALL
in
ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS

in Technicolor

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 3, 1996
Muslim: Zilhaj 17, 1360
Parsi: Amardad 3, 1311

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ISMAIL COLLEGE JOGESHWARI: To-day (Monday) Gujarati Sahitya Mandal's annual meeting: Speeches, play, garba and dances, 4-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji, presides.

STUDENT WORKERS' MEETING: Under the auspices of the Fort Students' Union a student workers' meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-15 p.m (S. T.) at the office of the Union at 71 Bazargate Street, when Mr P. M. Joshi the Secretary of the Union will explain the resolutions passed at the 7th Session of the All-India Students' Conference held at Patna under presidentship of Sjt. Yusuf Meherali

FORT STUDENTS' UNION: Mr. P. M. Joshi, Secretary of the Fort Students' Union, writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Fort Students' Union will meet to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to discuss the attitude of All-India Students' Conference towards the present conflict "Mr. Shah's Group and Faruki's Group" and will decide the Union's policy towards A I. S. F. and Bombay Students' Union.

CAPITOL CINEMA

BORIBUNDER, BOMBAY

RECENTLY RENOVATED & REDECORATED

INSTALLED WITH HIGH-INTENSITY ARCS & HIGH-INTENSITY MOTOR-GENERATOR

TO BE LEASED

For a term of years

Offers shall be received upto Friday the 9th January by

MR. F. H. SIDHWA,
Capitol Cinema.

Saturday Next—

WHY SHOULD THE CHILDREN SUFFER

ASHOK PICTURES' SOULFUL SOCIAL

FOR THE SINS OF THEIR PARENTS!

You will get the Answer From:—

CHANDAN

Direction: — DHIRUBHAI DESAI

Starring:— NAZIR, KANTA, MAYADEVI, BABY LALITA, W. M. KHAN, ASHIQ HUSEIN.

From SATURDAY 10th At

LAMINGTON

(AN EXCELSIOR RELEASE)

STRANGE BUT TRUE CONFESSION

"Minerva's 'Sikandar' has dug itself in at different Theatres beyond ten weeks, making new record."

—A FILM CRITIC

MINERVA'S ALL-TIME HISTORICAL

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

18th Crowded Week 18th

MINERVA

TO-DAY SHOWS
Nos. 390, 391 & 392

Daily 3 Shows:—4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun & Holidays 1-15 p.m.
Matinee Extra

(An Evergreen Release.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sun Valley Serenade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns" Daily at 4, 6 30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Reluctant Dragon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4. 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Men of Boys Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

DAILY PASSENGERS' ASSOCIATION, BASSEIN: A special general meeting of the above Association will be held on January 11 at 9-30 a.m. in the Thomas Baptista High School's Hall, Papdy.

BHATIA YOUTHS' MEETING: To-day (Monday) a meeting for the consideration of the present situation will be held at Kolbhat Lane, Bhatia Mahajanwadi, at 8-30 p.m. when all Bhatia youths, volunteers and enthusiastic workers are invited to attend.

RESULT OF THE 100 KILOMETRES CYCLE RACE ORGANIZED BY B. P. O. A.

Fourteen cyclists took part in the 100 kilometres cycle race organized by B. P. O. A on Sunday and eight finished the race, resulting in (1) J. F. Amin, (2) D. S. Mistry, (3) R. J. Mistry and the time taken by Mr. Amin was 3 hrs. 31 min. 58 sec.

Mr. Wilson was racing neck to neck with Mr. Amin, but about 60 yards in front of the finishing point, his cycle tyre burst. As such he could not finished the race.

CHAMPION TYPIST

The Honorary General Secretary, All-India Institute of Stenographers, writes:—

The first prize in this year's All-India Typewriting Contest has been won by Mr. N. Subramanian, Stenographer to the Secretary to Government, Nagpur, at 82 words per minute the second prize by Mr. T. R. Krishnamurthy, Clerk, Agent's Office, S. I. Railway, Trichinopoly, for 81 words and the third prize by Mr. N. Ramamurthy, Madras, for 76 words. Twenty-three candidates receive certificates of merit for speeds ranging from 50 to 74 words.

GWALIOR'S THIRD COTTON FORECAST

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

The total area under cotton cultivation, inclusive of Jagirs, is estimated at 5,29,935 acres which is 7 per cent. less than that of the last year. Having commenced in the first week of July the sowing reached its completion by the end of August.

The condition of the crop in the Gwalior division is not satisfactory. In some paraganas the crop has withered. The condition in the Malwa division is on the whole promising, though insects have slightly demaged the crop in the paraganas of Badnagar Ujjain and Sardarpur.

Picking commenced in the last week of October and it still continues.

Estimated yield amounts to 1,066.22 bales of cleaned cotton, which shows a decrease of 2 per cent. over the last year's figures.

B. P. OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The 8th annual Bombay Provincial Olympic Games will be held on 17th, 18th, 24th and 25th January, 1942, at the Brabourne Stadium.

SENIOR EVENTS

17TH AND 18TH JANUARY, 1942

FOR WOMEN: 100 m. Run, 80 m. Run, Running High Jump, Running Broad Jump, Putting the Shot, Throwing the Javelin, Throwing the Discus, 400 m. Relay (4 x 100 m.), and 1500 m. Cycle Run.

FOR MEN: 100 m. Run, 200 m. Run, 400 m. Run, 800 m. Run, 1500 m. Run, 3000 m. Run, 5000 m. Run, 10000 m. Run, 110 m. Hurdles, 400 m. Hurdles, Running High Jump, Running Broad Jump, Hop Step and Jump, Pole Vault, Throwing the Discus, Throwing the Javelin, Throwing the Hammer, Putting the Shot (16 lbs.), 400 m. Relay (4 x 100 m.), 1600 m. Relay (4 x 100 m.), 3000 m. Cycle Run (Track), 10000 m. Cycle Run (Track), 3000 m. Walk (Track), Pentathlon—Running Broad Jump, Throwing the Javelin, 200 m. Run, Throwing the Discus and 1500 m. Run.

The senior events will take place first on 17th and 18th, instead of Junior and Intermediate events, so as to facilitate the selected Athlete to get sufficient leave through their respective offices, schools, and colleges to represent Bombay at the All-India Olympic Games, which will be held at Lahore.

Further particulars can be had from the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association Office, at Lalgir Chamber, Tamarind Lane, 3rd Floor, Bombay.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations of the Hydro Group and purchased from the Chola Steam Station were as follows:—

52ND WEEK (ENDED DECEMBER 30TH)

1939	14,136,600
1940	18,181,600
1941	16,880,000

SIDDIQ ALIKHAN SENENCED

But Order Suspended By Pro. Govt.

NAGPUR, January 3.

Siddiq Alikhan, M.L.A., (Central), who was undergoing trial for alleged promoting or attempting to promote feelings of enmity between Hindus and Muslims (153 I.P.C.), and bring into contempt or hatred Government established by law in British India (Defence of India Rules 34) was today sentenced to undergo three months' R.I., on each count the sentences to run concurrently.

Late in the day, he was released by an order of the Provincial Government which suspended the sentence until further orders under Section 401 Cr. P.C.—A. P.

DEFENCE SERVICES EXHIBITION TRAIN

Governor Of Bombay Extends Welcome

BOMBAY, January 4.

Speaking at the inauguration of the day's exhibition of the Defence Services Exhibition Train, His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor, of Bombay, extended a hearty welcome to the officers and men who had come with the train, and expressed the hope that it would be possible for the train to come again to Bombay so that those had not been able to see it on this visit may have another opportunity of doing so.

'This exhibition train' said His Excellency, "shows us many of the weapons which are being used in this war, and also, some of the very men of India who have missed them on the field of battle itself. We shall find much to interest us in the machines, and a very great deal to admire in the men who handle them.

But we can do more than just enjoy ourselves at this "tamasha'. We can resolve to do all we can to help the gallant men who, in Malaya and Libya, and on the seas are, at this moment, fighting to beat the enemy and to keep the war away from India. We can help them in this way. They need a full supply of many of the things which are made in Bombay. They need more clothing, more shells, more vehicles and many other things besides. We can help them by seeing to it that the production of these things is increased. Let each of us remember, at our work, that if we do not give of our best we are letting down the men who are bearing the real hardships and dangers of war.—A. P.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

Patil Elected Leader

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party announce:

The following office-bearers and members of the Managing Council of the Party were elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party held on Saturday evening at the Congress House:

Shri S. K. Patil, Leader.
Shri S. L. Silam and Shri B. N. Maheshwari, Deputy Leaders.
Shri I. S. Patel and Shri K. A. Subramaniam, General Secretaries.
Shri P. K. Sawant Chief Whip.
Shri R. K. Achrekar, Deputy Whip.
Shri Vasantram Jamietram, Treasurer.

MEMBERS: Shris Motichand G. Kapadia, Devji Ratanshi, Yusuf Meherally, Vithaldas D. Govindji, D. R. Gharpure, R. B. Raut, Dr. T. R. Naravane, Sjts. Asoka Mehta and Chimanlal Manchubhai.

THYAGARAJA FESTIVAL AT MATUNGA: The following is to-day (Monday) programme: 8-15 p.m. Srimathi Annammal, Violin Solo Sri K. V. Subramanian, Mridangam, 9-15 p.m. Sri N. P. Krishnamurthy Bhagawanhar and Raju, Vocal, Miss K. G. Visalam, Harmonium and Sri P. Anantharama Bhagawathar, Mridangam.

On The Air

MONDAY, JANUARY 5

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Abdul Ghani. 5-15 Faqir Husain. 5-30 Bande Hasan. 5-45 Preet ke geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Manohar. 6-30 Liberty through the ages, 1. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Bhajan Lal. 8 Jamshabai. 8-15 Despite the Censor, 1. 8-30 Munni. 8-45 Songs from "Aurat". 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Abdul Ghani. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Bande Hasan. 10-15 Shamshad Musarrat. 10-30 Dadra Aur Ghazal.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Narottam Das. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 S. R. Arbi. 8-40 Tulsidasji Bhajan. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Master Amritlal. 9-25 M. G. Potdar. 9-35 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-50 G. K. Nimkar. 12-30 p.m. Bhakti. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three Violinists. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 G. K. Nimkar. 6-25 S. R. Arbi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 M. G. Potdar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ebrahim. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Narshi Rao Divatia. 7-15 G. K. Nimkar. 7-25 Tarabai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Chorus party. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 S. R. Arbi. 10-10 G. D. Agni. 10-20 Tarabai. 10-30 Master Ratnakant.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 G. D. Agni. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Tarabai. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 S. N. Chapekar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

49.15 metres (3,355 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 G. D. Agni. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Tarabai. 9-30 Mena Silas. 9-45 Sebastian Vaz and his Dance Band.

NO ARMY IN FREE INDIA.

Asaf Ali's Advice To Delhi Shop Assistants On A.R.P.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

The second day's open session of the Shop-Assistants' Conference was held under the presidentship of Dr. Choitram Gidwani, when several resolutions were passed.

The resolutions demanded the enforcement of the Shop-Assistants Act in Delhi Province, two seats in the Delhi Municipal Committee, 50 per cent. increment in salaries, release of political prisoners and strict enforcement of the Factories Act. By another resolution the Conference sent greetings to the people of those countries who had taken up arms in defence of their own freedom and who were bravely and heroically fighting Fascism and pledged support to the people of Soviet Russia.

NO ARMY IN FREE INDIA.

Mr. Asaf Ali, M. L. A. (Central), who had returned from Bardoli to-day, explained to the audience the significance of the resolutions of the Congress Working Committee. He said that the Congress would not maintain an army in independent India but independent India would continue its efforts for the disarmament of all nations of the world.

Mr. Asaf Ali urged the audience to abide by the instructions of the Congress Working Committee with regard to A. R. P.—A. P.

HONG KONG GARRISON

Steps To Protect Victims' Families

NEW DELHI, January 3.

Every effort is being made to get precise news of members of the Hong Kong garrison, which included a large proportion of Indian army personnel, recently compelled to surrender to the Japanese, says a press note. All possible sources and channels through which information could be obtained are being employed particularly neutral Powers and international organisations such as the Red Cross. Delay is, however, inevitable, and meantime all officers and other ranks have been listed as "believed prisoner of war", thereby ensuring that their dependents will continue to receive remittances or allotments.

Other steps to protect the interests of families of the men captured in Hong Kong have also been taken and the civil Liaison officers and district soldiers boards are investigating whether any of these families are in need. In cases where no provision was made by an Indian other ranks when he proceeded overseas, it has been decided to sanction the payment of suitable remittances or allotments to his family until further orders.—A. P.

STUDENTS DEMAND MEHERALLY'S RELEASE

Speaking at a public meeting held on Sunday evening at Chowpatty, under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union and presided over by Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. M. L. Shah, ex-General Secretary of the A. I. S. F. said that he was present at the All-India Students' Conference held at Patna under the presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Meherally. That Conference, said the speaker, supported the Congress policy in respect to war and not the one envisaged by the Communist elements, stating that since Russia was on the side of the Allies, it was incumbent upon India to support Britain.

The resolution passed by the rival section was a symbol of their blackleg activities, added the speaker.

Mr. Shah, exhorted the students and the public of Bombay not to be misled by any such anti-union activities of some students and urged that they should only strive for the freedom of the mother country. As long as India was in bondage, he concluded, it was impossible to fight for the freedom of others.

Mr. Ashok Mehta referred to the arrest of Mr. Yusuf Meherally, by the Punjab Government. A resolution protesting against the arrest was unanimously passed by the meeting. The resolution demanded his immediate release.

Messrs. Lalu Shah, Chandrakant Dalal, and P. M. Joshi also addressed the meeting.

Urdu Mushaira At Ismail Yusuf College

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.

Well-known Urdu poets from all over the province participated in a Mushaira held yesterday evening under the auspices of the Majma-ul-Adab of the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri There was a large and distinguished gathering of enthusiast from the city and the suburb. Mr. Osman Sobani presided. Prof. N. A. Nadvi, while inaugurating the assembly, explained the significance of poetry in the life of a nation. Urdu has become the "lingua-franca" of India", he said, "And we look forward to the Urdu poets to inspire us by interpreting our national aspirations."

Mr. Osman Sobani congratulated the college on having organized such a unique function, which had given an opportunity to the lovers of Urdu to hear some of the best poets in this presidency.

The All-India Radio, Bombay, broadcast a part of the programme for about an hour. The function terminated late in the evening amidst ringing tunes and sweet memories.

Hydari Progresses

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

To-day's report states that Sir Akbar Hydari is progressing favourably.—A. P.

P. C. GHOSH BACK FROM BARDOLI

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, returned to Calcutta from Bardoli.

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The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS AND NON-VIOLENCE

The statement issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. J. B. Kripalani and Dr. Prafulla Ghosh is somewhat disconcerting as it may lead to a confusion of issues at the next A.I.C.C. meeting. "Ordinarily," these leaders say, "the A.I.C.C. is expected to endorse the Working Committee resolutions. We think there is or should be no such convention in this case where there are sharp divisions of opinion. Every member is expected to use his independent judgment and make his choice irrespective of party loyalty." It is clear from this and several other similar hints from other persons that attempts will be made at the A.I.C.C. meeting to divide the House. That by itself is not a calamity. But it will be one if voting takes place on false or misunderstood issues. And the pity of it is that there may be an immediate division, if not a serious split, on a remote contingency which, after all, may not arise. For the division will be on a proposal to participate in war effort only if Government make an offer acceptable to the Congress, a contingency which Britain's purblindness makes very remote, indeed. Cannot the question of extending the scope of non-violence be put off for some time?

Unwise Step

If there ... be a division in the A.I.C.C. even now, let it be on clear and real issues. It seem possible that the interpretation of the Bombay resolution with regard to non-violence will be made a major issue. Mr. T. Prakasham, for instance, suggests "the A.I.C.C. should repudiate the resolution of the Working Committee and stand by Gandhiji, accepting his interpretation as the correct and true interpretation". Mr. Prakasham wants the A.I.C.C. to lose upon the resolution an interpretation which its words do not justify, the interpretation that at Bombay the A.I.C.C. declared its determination not to defend the country through arms in any war in any circumstances. Such an interpretation is impossible now when it has been held to be wrong by all the members of the Working Committee excepting one and by Gandhiji himself. What Gandhiji wants to know now, before finally deciding his policy, is whether the Congress is prepared to adhere to out and out non-violence in all matters, even in respect of national defence. Many will doubt the wisdom of making this a major issue at a time when Government have not made any offer justifying Congress participation in national defence through arms. But as Gandhiji himself is so keen on it, it has got to be faced squarely at the A.I.C.C., and attention should not be diverted to the futile indecisive task of discussing the interpretation of an old resolution.

Neither Fair Nor Expedient

As regards the wisdom of Congress adopting the policy of complete non-violence in all matters, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and his co-signatories to the statement in question say: "The condition of the countries involved in the war, leaves no doubt whatsoever in our mind to-day that it would be nothing short of a calamity for the Congress to abandon non-violence on any account. For, by doing so we lose everything, including what we have achieved for the last twenty years." The context and the word "abandon" suggest that so far Congress has adhered to the policy of out and out non-violence even in maintaining peace and order. But this is not true. Congress Governments have had to resort to violence in Bombay and elsewhere in dealing with strikes and other actual or potential disturbances. But we are not aware of the Parliamentary Board taking any action against such lapses from strict non-violence against our own unarmed countrymen. The Congress Party in the Assembly has always demanded Indianisation in the Army, and voted supplies for it, of course, on the assumption that the Army will function as such. Gandhiji himself in his article in "Young India" of 30th January, 1930, made an offer to the Viceroy before launching the Salt Satyagraha campaign and included halving the expenditure on the Army among the eleven demands he made on behalf of the Congress. The Congress has also recognised the fundamental right of every citizen to bear arms, thereby admitting that it is permissible to use them judicially. Non-violence has been the creed of the Congress only in the achievement of Swaraj. It is quite legitimate to extend its scope as far as possible and as soon as possible. But that task should be attempted without the suggestion that Congress has already been carrying out a policy of out and out non-violence and that those who now "abandon" it by seeking to participate in war effort on the vite a calamity on their country. It is neither fair nor expedient to scare people into adopting a particular policy—of violence or non-violence. Nor is it honest to induce men to stick to a particular policy against their conscience on the plea that otherwise they may lose the leadership of a great man. The pros and cons of a policy should be judiciously examined to the people, particularly to the members of the A.I.C.C. And the best lesson anyone can learn from Gandhiji is to regard his own conscience as the voice of God and never to be false to it. We shall ourselves attempt, on another occasion, to discuss the pros and cons of a policy of out and out non-violence in maintaining peace and order in State. For the present we shall only say that if it is disastrous to change horses in mid-stream, it is even more so for a country to change its time-honoured method of defending itself against actual aggression.

Anti-Axis Front

The outstanding events of the war during the last week are the signing at Washington of a joint declaration by the 26 countries of Anti-Axis Front pledging themselves to use their full resources against the Axis and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemy, and the creation of unified commands in the South-West Pacific and China, Indo-China and Thailand under General Wavell and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek respectively.

The signatories of the Washington declaration include Britain, the United States, Russia, China, India, the British Dominions and others. The preamble to the pledge declares that the signatories subscribe to "the common programme of purposes and principles" embodied in the Atlantic Charter "being confident that complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom and preserve human rights and justice in their own lands as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in the common struggle against savage brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world". India has been made a party to this declaration through Sir Grijashanker Bajpai and if there is any reality about this declaration Mr. Churchill cannot now go on pretending that the Atlantic Charter does not apply to her. However that may be, there is no doubt that the declaration, as Mr. Hull says, joins together in the greatest common effort in history the purpose and will of 26 free *(sic)* nations representing a majority of the inhabitants of all the six continents and this joining together is a guarantee of the success of the common cause of defeating Hitler and Hitlerism whether in the East or in the West.

As an inevitable corollary to the Washington declaration is what General Wavell calls the pooling of the forces of all the signatory countries in one command. General Wavell himself has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of all forces in the South-West Pacific area, sea, land and air. While Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has accepted the supreme command over all land and air forces of the United Nations which are now, or may in the future, be operating in the Chinese theatre, including initially such portions of Indo-China and Thailand as may become available to the troops of the United nations and the United States and British representatives will serve on his joint headquarters planning staff. No better choices could be made for the command of the Allied forces in the two areas of war operations where decisive victories have to be won. General Wavell's successes in Libya and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's masterly resistance against Japan during four years of an unequal war made the selection inevitable. General Auchinleck's name is mentioned as the successor of General Wavell General Auchinleck showed thoroughness and drive of unusual character during his brief tenure as Commander-in-Chief in India and his return, soon after his recent great work in North Africa, will be most welcome. But so far as India is concerned in this pooling of resources of 26 countries, the appointment even of a soldier like General Auchinleck as the Commander-in-Chief will not be enough. As Mr. Rajagopalacdariar said at Madras yesterday, the national spirit and patriotism of the people should be roused so that there is spontaneous response to safeguard the national interests from foreign aggression. This can only be done by satisfying India's demand for transfer of power.

Frankly Speaking

Russian Determination

On Saturday the Moscow Radio promised that the Red Army would inflict a decisive defeat on the Germans this year. The announcer proceeded to say: "At the present moment the most important task consists in not giving a breathing space to the enemy. The Red Army must drive the enemy back until the last Nazi has been cleared out of the Russian soil." How slowly but surely this task of giving no breathing space to the enemy is being accomplished is evident from the series of successes on every front that the Russian army has been achieving every day. The latest messages contain the welcome news of the enormous amount of booty captured by the Soviet troops on the Western Moscow front during the six days from December 26 to 31, of the capture of Maloyaroslavets, 80 miles west of Moscow and of the huge losses in men and material suffered by the Germans in the Kerch peninsula. An eloquent testimony to the success so far achieved in the Russian campaign to drive the Germans out of Russian soil is provided by the frantic flight of Hitler to the Moscow front to take personal command of his troops in the vain hope that his personal appearance will stiffen the morale of his dispirited retreating troops.

Unjust And Cruel

It is amazing to learn that the Bombay detenus, brought from Deoli to Yeravada, are given a daily allowance of only five annas, whereas it was twelve annas at Deoli. This is a most unfair reduction as it is opposed to various assurances given to the detenus on behalf of Government. Moreover, an allowance of five annas is utterly insufficient for a decent mode of living, such as the detenus are accustomed to. It is also grossly unjust to treat as convicts responsible leaders and workers imprisoned without a trial. The detenus are understood to have been deprived of several other facilities allowed to them at Deoli. The result is that six of them are said to have given notice to Government that, if their grievances are not redressed, they will have to go on hunger-strike from Monday. Government and the public should take up the matter promptly and avert the threatened hunger-strike.

Women Volunteers

It is most gratifying to learn that the All-India Women's Conference, which has already been doing useful constructive work, has considerably developed its plan of work with its two new schemes,—the training of whole time workers who will carry on the work of the conference in the districts and provinces, and a village project for building up a village in accordance with the ideals of the Conference. If these schemes are worked satisfactorily, a number of trained workers will be available, who in their turn will inspire and guide fresh workers. Nor will the Conference lack funds when earnest work is done. Not less important is the decision of the Conference to form a women's volunteer organisation to help citizens in moments of crisis. Trained women volunteers will necessarily be most useful in helping women and children. We wish the new schemes every success.

Balkan-Ji-Bari

One of the least advertised yet most useful conferences of the Christmas week was that of the workers of Bankan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, held at Karachi under the presidentship of Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, the well-known Congress worker of Bombay. Such conferences are not yet so common in India as they need to be or as they are in progressive countries. Reformers of all kinds who wish to build on sound foundation cannot do better than by beginning with children. And one cannot take children too young if only one knows the art of training them, with a definite purpose behind every impression consciously made on their extraordinarily sensitive minds. This work needs considerable research, more through first-hand study of children of all types than through books. We are confident the workers of the Balkan-ji-Bari will make no mean contribution to such research. Conferences like the one in question are good opportunities for workers in different parts to meet, exchange notes and formulate better lines of work. Mr. Abid Ali rightly pleaded for a sound study of child psychology by all workers among children. His suggestion of a Children's University or Academy, dealing with children's education in all its aspects, need not be an empty dream if teachers and parents interested in the subject bestir themselves with enthusiasm and a strong sense of duty.

'Back To Legislatures' Slogan Again

Satyamurti Exposes Two Provincial Satraps

MADRAS, January 4.

THE FIRM BELIEF THAT IN THESE VERY CRITICAL AND AENORMAL TIMES, THE CONGRESS SHOULD CAPTURE EVERY POSITION OF POWER AND USE THEM SO AS TO ENFORCE THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE NATIONAL DEMAND ON THE GOVERNMENT AND INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE COUNTRY WAS EXPRESSED BY MR. S. SATYAMURTHI, M.L.A. (CENTRAL), PRESIDING OVER THE MADRAS DISTRICT (FOURTH CIRCLE) POLITICAL CONFERENCE HELD AT THE OLD CONGRESS HOUSE TO-DAY.

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION

Mr. Satyamurthi referred to the Bardoli Resolution which he characterised as "wise and patriotic" and said "the Working Committee met under very difficult circumstances. War is literally knocking at the doors. Government, both here and England, seem to feel that they are getting all they can out of this country and nothing more can and need be got out of them. All political parties outside the Indian National Congress agree with the Congress that unless India is assured of her freedom as a result of Allied victory in this war and India to-day is placed in a position where she could pull her full weight, India cannot help such as she should and would in the rigorous prosecution of this war. Even the All-India Muslim League agrees with this point of view, though it asks for a much larger share of power than is warranted by circumstances. The Muslim League wants transference of power."

"We are convinced" affirmed Mr. Satyamurthi, "that full freedom for the people of India is essential, and even more especially in the present state of world turmoil, not only for India's sake but for the sake of the world. Without full freedom, India cannot pull her weight and even if she has to pull her best by force which control her without her full freedom, this force will not help to create the post-war world for which purpose this war is being fought."

CONGRESS CABINET IS RIGHT

Proceeding Mr. Satyamurthi said: "It has been said more than once from the housetops by British statesmen and is being said now by American statesmen that this war is being fought for freedom and democracy. If that is so, are not the Working Committee perfectly right when they say, that that freedom and democracy must necessarily include the ending of imperialism and the recognition of the independence of India?"

He regretted the attitude of the British Government in respect of its treatment towards India looking upon her as a "possession" and said "although there was some doubt in my mind for some time, I now believe that the British Government are rather happy at the disappearance of popular Governments in the Provinces and do not look with favour at all upon the prospect of return of popular Governments in the Provinces.

TWO SATRAPS CRITICISED

"Indeed the proclamation of the Governors' administration under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act 1935 in Assam is a fraud on the power conferred upon Governors under that Statute and is a negation of all principles of parliamentary or responsible Government."

An ex-Minister who had resigned from the Saadulla Cabinet, was willing to form the Ministry with the support of the Congress Party. He would have commanded a stable majority in the Assembly and the Leader of the Congress Party said to the Governor that he would support that Ministry, subject to the proviso that in regard to war efforts his support would be severely limited.

"What is wrong in that?" asked the speaker, and continued: "In Orissa a Ministry had been allowed to be formed and was now functioning without yet facing the Assembly. Its supporters consisted of at least six members who had since their election crossed the floor. Without taking the verdict of the Assembly as should have been done, the Governor of Orissa had entrusted the Province to the Ministers, evidently because they promised wholehearted co-operation in the war effort.—A.P.

"In so far as voluntary help in respect of donations or subscriptions to war funds are concerned" said Mr. Satyamurthi, "surely it is open to any Ministry to take up any attitude consistent with the concensus of opinion of the electorates to whom they are ultimately responsible. In these circumstances, I think that this question of war efforts is introduced to complicate the situation and to make it easy for the Governors to assume dictatorial powers in their Provinces, irrespective of the wishes of the electorate and of the Legislatures."

NEXT STEP WITH GOVT.

Mr. Satyamurthi incidentally referred to the views expressed by Liberal leaders like Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri and Mr. Kelkar and stressed the need for a change in the British policy towards India. The speaker agreed with Mahatma Gandhi in that the burden of the next step was cast on the Government.

"If the Government decline to make any further move, can we in the present state of world affairs in our own country afford to sit idle or to wait on events?" he asked.

The Constructive Programme of the Congress, he said, helped to build up the nation and he had no desire to belittle its importance. But he felt it was not a direct political programme.

BACK TO LEGISLATURES

"The question therefore arises" said Mr. Satyamurthi, "whether the time has not arrived for the Congress to take to the Parliamentary programme in all the Provinces, including the Provinces where Congressmen have been returned in majorities to the Legislatures of the Provinces. I have been and am strongly of the opinion that circumstances independent of what the Government may or may not do, favour the resumption of such Parliamentary activities. I can see no argument against the immediate revival of such Parliamentary activity in the Central Legislature and in the Provincial Legislatures of Bengal Assam and the Punjab. Indeed it seems to me that the experiment in Sind has yielded very valuable results and the recent break of the Sind Premeir with the Governor may help us constitutionally.

Although without a proper national settlement the function of a Ministry in the Congress Province was bound to be very difficult, still the speaker felt that in these critical and abnormal times they should capture every position or power and use them to force the acceptance of the national demand on the Government and to intensify the struggle for the freedom of the country.

He believed the Government could not prevent the Congress Ministries from functioning in Congress Provinces and if they refused to allow the Congress to come back to power "riding roughshod over the principle of the Statute" the responsibility was theirs.

MAKE DEMAND IRRESISTIBLE

If the British Government did not do so and if they assumed office, the speaker hoped there would be ten Congress or pro-Congress Governments. With them he was confident Sir Sikander Hyat Khan would also pull together and if all the eleven Provincial Governments stood together and urged that if India should pull her weight in the war India's demands should be met in full and a real National Government should be set up in the Centre, Britain would not find it easy to resist.

HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM

Referring to the Hindu-Muslim question, Mr. Satyamurthi said that the best way to settle it was not to carry on long distance conversations or indulge in academical discussions but for Hindus and Muslims wherever they were to administer public affairs in such a manner that Hindu minorities might learn more and more in the justice and generosity of their Muslim countrymen and the Hindus 'vice versa'. If in the four Muslim majority provinces and in the seven Hindu majority provinces, Hindu and Muslim masses worked together and carried out the joint policy of justice to minorities without injustice to the majorities he had no doubt that the saner elements of Hindus and Muslims would soon learn to work together and the Hindu-Muslim problem would be solved.

Concluding, Mr. Satyamurthi exhorted the people to dedicate themselves to the service of the country in order that they might attain their freedom and having attained that freedom they could preach and practice the message of peace on earth and goodwill to all.

The Conference was largely attended and among the prominent persons seated on the dais were Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar and Mr. Obiedulla Sahib.

MRS. LAKSHMIPATHI'S APPEAL

Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, Deputy Speaker of the Madras

(Continued on Page 5)

MOTHERLAND

"Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land?

—SCOTTA, *LAY OF LAST MINSTEREL*

BRITAIN STAYS ADAMANT

But India Demands To Know What She Must Fight For, Says Mrs. Pandit

Mrs. Vijyalakshmi Pandit, who opened the conference confessed that she had come to believe that if some of them would work a little more and talk a little less, India would perhaps come forward with increasing rapidity. Events which till now they could view more or less as disinterested spectators were drawing nearer and closer to them. At any moment they might become involved in the drama itself and could not merely take the position of mere spectators. That was all the more reason why they should not rush to hasty conclusions.

BRITAIN STAYS ADAMANT

Mrs. Pandit said that the main point which she would ask them to consider was whether during the two and half years of war anything had happened to make them change their opinions which they had at the beginning about helping in the war effort or in any way helping Britain. When the war began they non-co-operated with war effort for certain reasons; to-day certainly war was very much nearer to them than before, but their position was exactly the same. The question of defending the country was exactly what it was two and half years before. They were not better equipped or in a better position to defend the country. The attitude of the British Government towards India had not changed in the least.

"In spite of the fact" said Mrs. Pandit, "that the tragedy of the world war is really beginning to embrace the whole world, the attitude of those in power remains not only what it was, perhaps slightly more arrogant than it was before. In my own Province (the United Provinces) the attitude of the authoritarian Government is intolerable".

She referred to the way in which the Government had taken the Satyagraha movement and "the vindicative manner in which they had treated individuals".

There was much talk, Mrs. Pandit continued, about Pacifism and Nazism; and the way in which India would suffer if she passed from British domination to the domination of the Axis Powers. She failed to see what would be the value of co-operation. Could they within a few months arm themselves, train and equip themselves to meet the military machine of Germany or Japan, or could not in the short space of time—within a few months or even few years—get the necessary equipment with which they defend themselves.

TRUE REALISM

"Then what is to be our effort? It means helping with money. Instead of the Governor asking them to co-operate in this effort, it would mean their own non-official leaders making them do it.

If they were going to help in the war effort, were they not entitled to know what they helped for? Were they to help in the continuation of the British domination?

NEED OF UNITY

In the circumstances, Mrs. Pandit said that she felt it was their duty in every way to prepare themselves for the danger that was ahead and try to prepare themselves for the danger that was ahead and try to unite themselves, co-ordinating with such groups with whom co-ordination and co-operation might be necessary and build their own defence within themselves and be ready to face all emergencies and dangers.

Concluding, Mrs. Pandit emphasised on the need to think of the large issues before the world and not concentrate on the smaller issues immediately before them and viewing India in its proper place in this picture of the world, they should have their designs, which would fit in the large design. It was only then that they could arrive at correct conclusions.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

She believed that even though there was a certain amount of darkness and despair around them at the moment, so far as India was concerned, her future was going to be in accordance with her past tradition, when she was free and had achievements to her credit which was second to none in the history of any nation. While they had to concentrate on the immediate issues, they had also to think of post-war reconstruction. Unless they defined their attitude to that reconstruction to-day, when the time came they would find themselves unprepared.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2.

The Army Minister, Mr. Forde, forecasts an army shake-up, including further retirements of older men who will be replaced with younger men from overseas. The appointments will include Majors, Captain and Lieutenants.

Mr. Forde said: "Australia needs and will get the best leaders for the army."

The Air Minister Mr. Drakeford is considering a proposal to bring home senior men of the Australian Air Force to train and instruct the local air force.

The reorganisation of the Australian Home Army includes the appointment of eight new Major-Generals and the retirement of three others, it was announced on Wednesday. Six of the new Major-Generals are to be recalled from the Middle East.—Reuter.

* * *

Th German Radio announces that Hitler's regiment wants recruits. Is it an attempt trap the Nazi deserters who have crossed the Eastern Front and sought asylum in Turkey?

* * *

Over a dozen prominent leaders, including Drs. Sapru and Jayakar, have cabled an appeal to Mr. Churchill at Washington urging the need for "some bold stroke of far-sighted statesmanship" on India issue. According to the New Delhi Correspondent of the "Leader", Mr. Churchill is likely to make a pronouncement on India at Washington. More than wishful thinking, this looks like kite-flying over the Pacific!

* * *

Astrologically or geographically, it may be anticipated that Mr. Churchill may fly to Singapore to square up matters on A. B. C. D. front. Then he may make a beeline to Wardha and address the A.I.C.C. sessions, probably in loin cloth. He may then fly to the Middle East to study on the spot the Libyan front. By the time you get over these lines, don't be surprised if he is already 'some where in England.'

* * *

General Wavell has been promoted to the Supreme Command of the South-West Pacific. Will this be the harbinger of a Pacific Charter for the Asiatics on the model of Atlantic Charter for the Whites?

* * *

Sir Shanmukham, had a talk with President Roosevelt on the applicability of Atlantic Charter to India and could get nothing encouraging. However, he advises his Indian friends to interpret the Charter "in our favour rather than against us". The Head of the Indian Purchasing Mission in U.S.A. seems to be advancing the stock argument of the hire-purchase agent.

* * *

Sir Feroz Khan says that the working class alone can achieve Hindu-Muslim unity.

Is it a broad hint to Mr. Jinnah?

* * *

There is keen speculation in Delhi circles about General Wavell's successor. Mahasabhaites are anxious about Bihar Jail delivery so that "Col. Moonje" may be in time for it.

* * *

If you want to be a writer .....

After introducing yourself, state that you are gathering material for your new novel. Jot down the ideas on your cuffs, from the conversation that follows. If you have no cuffs, jot down the ideas on your shirt. If you have no shirt, everyone present will know you are an author, and there will be no need to introduce yourself.—"Irish Times."

* * *

A doctor, an engineer, and a politician were arguing over who had the oldest profession. The doctor said: "Of course, medicine is the oldest. Mankind has always had physicians, and they are even mentioned in the Bible."

"That's nothing," said the engineer. "The Good Book tells how the world was created out of chaos and how could there be any order brought out of chaos without an engineer?"

"Yes," said the politician, "and who do you think created chaos?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a woman studies her glass to the neglect of her heart.

* * *

A lazy man will not work himself as long as he can work others.

* * *

It's easy for a woman to understand why a man doesn't understand her.

* * *

A woman considers any man nice-looking who says she is good-looking.

* * *

Some people are so inhospitable that they don't even entertain ideas of their own.

* * *

Unfortunately, the men who claim that the world owes them a living are not preferred creditors.

You Can't Keep India Out Of Atlantic Charter

SHANMUKHAM SPEAKS OUT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

"Last month I had an interview with President Roosevelt. We discussed the Indian problem in the presence of Sir Malcolm Campbell, Minister. I told the President that, notwithstanding what Mr. Churchill might say, the world has taken the Atlantic Charter as one of universal application and not confined to any particular region or race. The President was a guarantor of the pledge implied in the Charter to the Indian people and India would look to him to ensure the implementing of the principles contained in the Charter", writes Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetti, Head of the Indian Purchasing Mission in America, in a letter to Mr. N. D. Varadachari, advocate of Madras.

What India Should Do

Sir Shanmukham adds: **"I have carefully read the unfortunate statement Mr. Churchill, made on the subject in the Commons. I think it will be a mistake for India to construe Mr. Churchill's declaration too narrowly. The path of wisdom for us lies in interpreting the statement as far as possible in our favour rather than against us. By this method we would succeed more effectively in forcing the issues in our favour.**

"From my own study of the Indian question from this end I feel confident that we are bound to get Dominion Status at the end of the war, unless we ourselves mess up matters beyond redemption."
—United Press.

His Prophetic Word Will Be Sure Basis Of A New World

Sarojini Says Congress May Not Rise To His Height But Mahatma Will Ever Be The Light That Guides

HYDERABAD, (Dn). January 4.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has issued the following statement:—"Much needless confusion has been caused in the public mind here and abroad by the misleading and spectacular headlines in the press over the Bardoli resolution. It is nothing new but only a clear interpretation and unequivocal restatement of the position taken up in Bombay. It reaffirms the conception of a Free India and its adherence to Mahatma Gandhi's teaching of non-violence as the only authentic weapon of success for the attainment of independence. It does indeed in a remote, and it would seem, an unlikely contingency, envisage a modified deviation from this wise, brave and valuable mode of national struggle, but it is without prejudice to the individual liberty of men and women to whom the principle of non-violence is not merely a matter of political policy, but a deep and living faith to dissociate themselves from the Congress should it follow such a course at any time. Their consciences have in no wise been committed in advance. To fear, no hope or to believe that there is or can be a parting of ways between the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi is incredibly futile and foolish, though it is true that on discovering belatedly that he had not interpreted the Bombay resolution and its implications correctly, he has very naturally and properly adopted the only attitude consistent with his great message of incorruptible non-violence to the world. He stands, as he must stand, high above all changing tumults and terrors that destroy mankind to-day and holds aloft, like a wonderful beacon of hope and salvation, his beautiful gospel for the redemption of humanity. He is a prophet and his prophetic word will be a sure foundation of a new world that has to be evolved out of the present ruin and tragedy. The Congress, which he has created, may not rise to the mountain peaks where he habitually dwells in spirit; but it is inconceivable that he can ever cease to be the light that guides our path towards the goal of freedom".—A. P.

REGROUPING OF AMERICAN AND FILIPINO FORCES

WASHINGTON, January 4.

A communique from the United States' War Department says that General MacArthur's American and Filipino forces are regrouping themselves north-west of Manila, and are offering the enemy consolidated resistance.—Reuter.

ENEMY DRIVE AT IPOH

(Continued From Page 1)

be possible to contain this threat to our rear.

It is now revealed that at least one steamer was used in these landings down the West coast of Malaya, possibly more. In addition junks, sampans fishing craft and a number of crudely constructed barges and rafts were towed down the coast filled with Japanese troops and equipment. In view of the impossibility of the Japanese getting steamers at this stage into the Indian ocean, it must be assumed that they have found ones used in Penang or at some other point overrun in their first drive. This must have been overlooked in the early days before we got our scorched earth policy working.

In the Kuantan area, the situation appears about the same. It is now admitted that the Japanese infiltrated into the outskirts of the town, but they don't appear to have captured the aerodrome.—Reuter.

FIGHTING NEAR CHANGSHA

LONDON, Jan. 4.

According to the latest Chungking reports, hand to hand fighting is taking place at a bridgehead leading to Changsha, the capital of Hunan province. Ten enemy attacks have been repulsed in this area.—Reuter.

Japanese Troops Encircled

According to a Chinese Government spokesman, 20,000 Japanese troops are encircled near Changsha's northern gate and another 10,000 are trapped in the suburbs, announces the Singapore radio. Fierce fighting continues in the Changsha sector.

GRAND STRATEGY IN FAR EAST

SINGAPORE, Jan. 4.

The creation of the unified command under General Wavell is greeted here with enthusiasm. General Wavell captured the popular imagination more than any other services figure. He is accepted as a masterly organiser and a man of action who is not afraid to take risks.

Major-General Brett and Admiral Hart obviously enjoy the confidence of the United States and British High Command. The appointment of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is thoroughly approved. It should ensure the immediate and full co-operation of the enormous numbers of Chinese in Burma, Malaya and the East Indies.

It is considered that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has shown himself to be one of the ablest generals of the world in fighting the Japanese successfully for four years against incredible odds, and thus knows more about their methods than almost anyone else. The inclusion of Indo-China and Thailand as part of the China theatre is most welcome, as hinting at offensive action against the Japanese there some day.

The fact that Indo-China and Thailand are under Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and the despatch of Chinese troops to Burma are thought to indicate that General Wavell's headquarters as the unified commander is likely to be somewhere else in the Pacific.

It is obviously desirable that their headquarters should be some more central point. The fact that no Netherlands East Indies representatives are on the unified command is thought here to lend colour to the belief that the N. E. I. probably has chosen as the final seat of the New Unified Command.—Reuter.

Indian Evacuees From Rangoon

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

About 500 Indian evacuees, majority being Bengalis arrived here to-day from Rangoon.—A. P.

Refugee Robbed

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

A Marwari refugee who came to Allahabad from Calcutta owing to fear of air raids was a victim of burglary committed in his house. Jewellery and clothing valued at about Rs. 20,000 have been lost. Six boxes from the first floor of the house were removed and emptied on the ground floor.

Alarm was raised but the burglars decamped.

ANEY FOR DELHI

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member of the Government of India, left to-night for Delhi after three days' stay here.—A. P.

GEN. WAVELL'S SUCCESSOR

Auchinleck To Come Back As India's Commander-In-Chief?

DELHI, Jan. 4.

Gen. Wavell's appointment is described as a big step forward in the policy of integration of the Eastern Commands, in which a notable stage was the interchange of commands by him and Gen Auchinleck about six months ago.

Gen. Wavell will leave India to take up a command, which in scope and responsibility is probably greater than any British soldier in history has assumed.

Gen. Auchinleck's name is most frequently mentioned as Gen. Wavell's successor in India.—A. P.

WAVELL TAKES UP CHARGE OF QUADRUPLETS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4.

Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, at a farewell Press Conference at his residence this evening said:

"I should like to take this opportunity to convey to the people of the United States and the British Dominions and the Allies how very deeply sensible I am of the honour that has been done and the confidence reposed in me by their Governments in appointing me Supreme Commander-in-Chief in West Pacific.

"I am fully conscious of the grave responsibility that will rest on me in that situation, where the treacherous attack by Japan has given its forces an initial advantage. It is an advantage that a murderer, thief or a cheat can always gain over the unsuspecting ordinary decent citizen—a temporary advantage until the police have time to get matters in hand. And as you will realise the situation out there may become worse before the tide turns and there is no doubt that it will turn and will turn with inexorable strength.

HEARTENING OVERTURE

The fighting spirit displayed by our forces against over-whelming odds, the great fight put up at Hong Kong by Imperial units in which some Indian units played so gallant a part, the splendid offensive efforts of the Dutch Navy and Air Force in East Indies and the unrelenting resistance put up by British, Australian and Indian troops in Malaya and Burma, the activities of the R.A.F. and the Australian Air Force—all provide I think a heartening overture to the eventual co-ordinated action that will come for the defeat of Japan.

We cannot expect to reverse the position all at once or at a single bow; and our first task presents in some ways a parallel to that which existed in Great Britain and the Middle East in the summer of 1940 after the collapse of France.

We have just got to hold on with whatever means we have until we have time to collect and disperse our combined forces for the return blow. I have every confidence in our ability to do so. The combined forces of United States, Britain, Australia, Netherlands Indies and China cannot fail in the long run to crush and throw out the Japanese freebooters from the places they have temporarily seized."

IN CHARGE OF QUADRUPLETS

Speaking informally of the many commands he has held in succession, Gen. Wavell similingly said: "I have been handed several babies to look after. This one looks like quadruplets. I shall do my best to look after them and bring them up the war they should go."

He expressed his deep regret at leaving India after so short a period. He realised from India's point of view there had been changes in Commanders-in-Chief—two had been here for not more than six months—but in war one had to expect that.

HIS SUCCESSOR

He could not say who his successor would be but he knew that the people who would make the choice were fully conscious of the great importance of the post.

India was, of course, very closely concerned in this new command, he said, and the pooling of the forces of all these Governments in one Command showed their determination to get together and get on with the job and finish it as soon as possible —A. P.

Indian Pilot Blows Up Axis Ship

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A young Indian, who is the pilot of Beaufort torpedo bomber in the R. A. F Coastal Command, blew up a big ship with bombs, on his third operational flight

The ship, which was off the Frisian Islands, was between four and five thousand tons and possibly loaded with munitions for the German garrison in the islands.

The pilot was Pilot Officer Mirza Mehdi Khan born in Bombay in 1921. His father, Justice Mirza Khan was a judge in the High Court of Bombay for eleven years.

His family came to India from Persia two generations ago. Mehdi Khan's mother was English and as a child he went to England every other year. At the age of eight, he was sent to school in England and remained there. In 1934 he returned to Bombay. A year later, however, he went back to England to Saint Paul's School and went to Cambridge just as the war broke out. There he stayed for two terms and then joined the R.A.F.—Reuter.

Cripps For Br. Cabinet?

Move To Strengthen Labour Element In Parliament

LONDON, Jan. 3.

From time to time recently, reports have been current that Sir Stafford Cripps will be asked to leave Moscow to take up a political appointment at home, says Reuter's parliamentary correspondent. This has been a natural speculation in connection with the move to strengthen the labour element in parliament This step has been taken already in the House of Lords by the creation of some additional labour peers. Labour would welcome reinforcement of its strength and Government its front bench.

The parliamentary ability of Sir Stafford Cripps makes him an obvious selection for such a scheme. The obstacle hitherto appears to have been the equal ability with which he has conducted his ambassadorship in Moscow.

Another current idea is that Sir Stafford might be given a post in Government with a view to his taking up another important appointment outside his country. Either change envisaged would cause no surprise, though many think that the present moment may not be the one chosen.—Reuter

BOMBING OF MALTA

MALTA, Jan. 3.

It is officially announced that two enemy aircraft were destroyed, one probably destroyed and two damaged over Malta in the past 24 hours.

On Friday evening a number of enemy fighters and bombers dropped bombs over Malta Anti-aircraft artillery damaged one enemy bomber and one fighter Last night there were three alerts and a number of aircraft dropped bombs on different localities causing some damage to civilian property Some persons were killed and others seriously injured On Saturday, there were four alarms and bombs were dropped on [illegible] on three occasions —Reuter.

Viceroy Reaches Delhi

NEW DELHI Jan. 4.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party arrived in New Delhi to night.—A. P.

WHY PROVOKE MUSLIMS?

Abdul Latif Wants Congress To Follow League Tactics

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 3.

In a statement to the Associated Press on the resolution of the Congress Working Committee, Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, one of the authors of the Pakistan scheme says: "The Congress Working Committee has again crawled into a blind alley. If it was really anxious to undertake the defence of the country on a national basis at this grave hour, it should have at first come to terms with the Muslim League without whose co-operation no Government could be formed truly representative in character.

The Committee should have concentrated its attention on the immediate present even as the Muslim League has done and reciprocated its offer of co-operation with it and other parties in prevailing upon the British Government to allow them to form a truly representative Indian Government both at the Centre and in the Provinces during the duration of the war, without prejudice to the major political issues involved in the framing of a future constitution for India.

WHY PROVOKE MUSLIMS?

"To insist on a settlement of the question of India's independence as a condition of participation in the defence of the country is to provoke the Muslim League to insist on a prior settlement of the independence of the Muslims in an independent India on the lines of Pakistan. Since this issue will not be considered by the British Government unless the Congress and the League and other parties come to some compromise between themselves, the Bardoli resolution of the Congress Working Committee which is meant to be a significant gesture to the British Government will bear no fruit. The British Government cannot settle anything directly with the Congress over the head of the Muslim League. The Congress must realise this and make amends in proper time if it is in earnest to help the country to defend herself on what it calls a "national basis."

"If the Congress and the League come together in their present hour of peril, and stand shoulder to shoulder to ward off the impending danger to their land, I have every hope that when the time comes to frame a new constitution for India, the two great organisations will cheerfully readjust their respective outlooks and evolve a constitution agreeable to both."—A. P.

JAWAHAR BACK AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Allahabad this evening from Bombay. He will address the District Congress Committee to-morrow morning.—A. P.

REAFFIRMING THEIR FAITH IN MUSSOLINI

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Following Mussolini's speech at the National Directorate of the Fascist Party on Saturday in which he outlined the programme to be followed to "stimulate the will and energy of the Italian people to overcome any trials that may confront them" meetings have been held in all the main towns of Italy at which Cabinet ministers and other high officials spoke.

The speakers emphasised, according to the Rome radio, "the historic significance" of the Duce's speech, illustrated how he "attacked enemies on the home front" and reaffirmed their faith in Mussolini.

Among the speakers were Count Ciano the Italian Foreign Minister who addressed a meeting in Bolosna and Botta, Minister for education who spoke at a big gathering in Rome—Reuter.

WHY RUSSIA WON'T JOIN ALLIES AGAINST JAPAN

Siberian Army Ready To Meet Second Dose Of Tokio Treachery

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The reasons for Russia's inability to consider herself at war with all Axis Powers are understood in Washington to be following, according to Denys Smith, the "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent there:

The existence of a five-year neutrality pact between Russia and Japan.

Her belief that the quickest way to defeat Japan is to concentrate on Hitler exclusively.

Her belief that exaggerated importance has been attached to the possibility of bombing Japan from the Siberian bases, which was the chief reason for the United States' desire to see Russia as an anti-Axis foe in the Pacific as well as in Europe.

Her belief that, even if Japan were bombed successfully, it would not result in crippling Japanese assaults on southern Pacific territory.

Russia, however, is still keeping her large Siberian army ready for any second dose of Japanese treachery and will be ready to resist a Japanese attack, should it come.—Reuter.

SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

Nazis Dislodged From Four Localities

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.

The Soviet Midday Communique reports night-long fighting on all fronts.

A supplement to the Communique says that four populated localities have been reoccupied on the Moscow sector.

A supplement to the Soviet Midday Communique says that one unit, operating in one sector of the western (Moscow) front, dislodged the Germans from four populated localities, capturing tanks, guns, lorries, machine-guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

On the morning of January 2 Soviet fighter planes made a surprise raid on an aerodrome and destroyed six German planes.

Huge German Losses

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.

Preliminary incomplete figures of German losses in men and material in the Kerch peninsula were announced in the early hours of Sunday morning by the Soviet Information Bureau.

In Ferdosia alone over 2,000 Germans and Rumanians were killed. Between December 28 and January 2 material captured and so far counted includes 3,000 rifles, 150 automotic rifles, 50 heavy machineguns, 48 guns, 20 Trench mortars, 1,000 motor cycles 260 lorries, 170 automobiles, 26 horses as well as ammunition dumps, provisions and equipment.

On the south western front, 10,000 Germans were killed between December 25 and 31. Arms and material captured in the same period include 22 tanks, 122 guns, 80 trench mortars 128, machineguns, 42 automatic rifles 1,000 rifles, 210 lorries, 65 motor cycles, 18 loaded wagons, over 7,000 mines, 13,536 shells, 200,000 rounds of ammunition and three wireless installations.

During the same period two German staff headquarters were destroyed as well as 745 lorries with men and supplies, five tanks, 21 guns, 15 heavy machineguns and 52 wagons with supplies.

A German Communique reports that in the southern sector of the Eastern Front, owing to bitter frost there was only local reconnaissance and artillery activity.

In the central and northern sectors the enemy continued his attacks. They were partly repulsed in heavy fighting.—Reuter.

RUSSIA WILL AVENGE NAZI ATROCITIES

MOSCOW, January 3.

Russia will avenge "the unparalleled atrocities" committed by the Germans in towns occupied by their troops, declared the 'Pravda', official Communist party organ today.

The paper alleged that the Germans had killed 25,000 people by machine-gun fire at Odessa and put to death 52,000 inhabitants at Kiev.—Reuter.

Labour Deputation Meet Sir Ferozkhan

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

A delegation of the Indian Federation of Labour consisting of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. M. N. Roy, Mr. V. B. Karnik and others met the Hon Sir Ferozkhan Noon, Labour Member, Government of India, and discussed the various pieces of legislation proposed by the Government.

There was also discussion about allaying panic among workers as a result of apprehended enemy attack and securing continuity of work—United Press.

Indian Rulers Visit Their Troops Overseas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

During the past years a number of rulers have paid personal visits to their troops overseas—in camp and on the battlefield, says a Press note.

The most recent case is a visit paid by His Highness the Nawab of Rampur, who is expected to return to India shortly.

His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior), who is serving with the Indian Army Overseas, is fit and well.—A. P.

ASSAM GOVERNOR'S DILEMMA

SHILLONG, Jan. 4.

While the personnel of the Governor's advisers has not yet been announced, there have been for the past few days brisk activities in the outgoing Ministerialist party in order to form another Ministry in the Province under the leadership of Sir Muhammad Saadullah.

Five members of the Opposition are stated to have already joined this party. It is stated in informed political circles that the prospects of his Excellency's withdrawing the proclamation suspending the constitution are becoming brighter every day.—A. P.

Balkanji Bari Delegates Leave For Bombay

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 4.

Bombay delegates and children who had gone to Karachi to attend Balkanji Bari Conference arrived here on Sunday night on their return journey and left for Bombay by Kathiawar Mail.

BRITAIN MUST GIVE PROOF BY ACTION

"Daily Herald's" Plea For Viceroy Summoning Congress Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan 4.

In the various visits of Mr. Churchill to Washington, Mr. Eden to Moscow and General Sir Archibald Wavell to Chungking the "Daily Herald" sees a broadening outlook and adds that the British policy concerning India is an exception.

"Most pigheaded of our politicians have conquered their dislike for Russia High priests of isolationism have discovered kinship with China. Yet Britain's relationship with India remains unsatisfactory", says the paper.

It adds: "The gulf between Britan and India has existed for years. It is wide and it is deep. But it is neither wider nor deeper than the gulf that once separated Britain and Russia.

"Suspicion and timidity are chief enemies of Anglo-Indian co-operation—they were of Anglo-Russian co-operation."

Referring to the present position the newspaper says: "Full co-operation of the Congress might be made certain if the British Government took the initiative and proved its desire to award the Indian people equal status in the Commonwealth.

"Such proof has not been afforded to the satisfaction of the Indian political leaders by the weak and wavering gestures which the British Government have made so far.

"Actions more generous, pledges preciser must be forthcoming if the Indian distrust is to be broken down.

"On the 15th of this month the All-India Congress Committee is to meet and discuss its attitude towards the war.

"Does the British Government propose to let the date arrive and recede without further constructive effort? Should not the Viceroy of India summon the Congress leaders before the meeting for frank and friendly talks?"

WORLD'S Y. W. C. A. SESSIONS

India Will Be Represented By Proxy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

On account of the inability of anyone to make the journey owing to the war, India will be among the several countries to be represented by proxies when the Executive Committee of the World's Y.W.C.A. sessions in the capital from January 10 to 13 to discuss the promotion of its international policies. Proxies also will represent Australia and Sweden but **Mrs. Arthur Grenfell of the Y.W.C.A. in Britain is attending.—Reuter.**

Mahasabha Satyagrahis To Be Released To-day

PATNA, Jan. 4.

Announcing their decision to release all persons who are under detention in connection with the recent demonstrations made by the Hindu Mahasabha in this province from custody on the morning of January 5, the Government of Bihar in a "communique" states:—

It was the intention of the Government to release them on the 28th December, 1941 in view of the declaration made by the President of the Hindu Mahasabha that the programme of demonstrations would terminate on December 27.

Accordingly on the morning of the 27th December enquiries were made from the members of the Working Committee whether they intended, if released, to disperse without further demonstrations in accordance with the president's declaration. At their request, they were permitted to communicate with Mr. Savarkar. After a discussion with them, Mr. Savarkar sent a message to the Government of Bihar that while he for one saw no necessity for further demonstration on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha if all were released on the 28th December 1941, the Working Committee might take a different view.

The members of the Working Committee present in Bhagalpur were not prepared to give any assurance that demonstrations would cease Government therefore were unable to give effect to their intention and it became necessary to keep all these persons in custody until the expiry of the ban.

Mahasabhaites To Be Released To-day

PATNA, January 3.

All those arrested in connection with the violation of the Government ban on Bhagalpur session of the Hindu Mahasabha it is learnt will be released on January 5.

The total number of arrests in that connection is stated to be about 700.—A. P.

'Back To Legislatures' Slogan Again

(Continued from Page 4)

Legislative Assembly, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Reception Committee, said that it behoved them to give their mature consideration to the resolution of the Congress Working Committee which met at Bardoli. She said it was imperative that they should re-assess their old position, 'vis-a-vis' the creed of non-violence, with particular reference to the question of national defence.

She explained the Bardoli resolution and the statement of Mahatma Gandhi thereon and said that since Mahatma Gandhi had set his seal of approval to the resolution, she hoped the Conference would give support to it, particularly in view of the changed circumstances. She felt that there was no inconsistency in taking up that position.

MAHARASHTRA LEADS BY FIFTY-ONE RUNS

War Fund Match Against Bengal Governor's Eleven

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

A bright sun, a cool breeze and a small crowd marked the beginning of the War Fund Match today between the Maharashtra XI and the Governor's XI.

The following are the teams:—GOVERNOR'S XI T. C. Longfield, Ramchandra, Mushtaq Ali, C. S. Nayudu, Dr. Jehangir Khan, S. Banerjee, Hindlekar, Adhikari, K. Bose, A. Jubber and N. Chatterjee.

MAHARASHTRA XI. Prof. Deodhar, Rangnekar, Hazare, J. Naoomal, Nimbalkar, Kishenchand, Sarawate, Girdhari, Balooch, Venkatachari and Paranjpey.

As Amarnath did not reach Calcutta to-day, Ramchandra took his place in the Governor's XI.

GOVERNOR'S TEAM BATS.

Longfield won the toss and Hazare opened the bowling at 11-45 a.m. to S. Banerjee who opened the innings of the Governor's XI. Governor's Eleven concluded their first innings at 4-45 p.m. for 257 runs (K. Bose remained not out with 55)

Maharashtra Innings

Nimbalkar and Balooch opened the Maharashtra innings to the bowling of S. Banerjee and Jehangir Khan. The first single was scored after ten minutes' play.

Longfield soon relieved Banerjee who was put on at the other end. The first ten was telegraphed after 23 minutes' play when Nimbalkar drove the fast bowler to the ropes.

The batsmen were bent on playing out the time but with the last ball of the day, Banerjee had Balooch out for a duck. He had batted for 33 minutes without scoring a run. Maharashtra had thus made 15 for one wicket at the close of the play.

Sunday's Match

The attendance on the second day of the War Fund Match today between the Governor's XI and Maharashtra XI was poor.

Nimbalkar took out Paranjpe with him to resume the innings to the bowling of Longfield and Jehangir Khan, but the local skipper took himself after one over and entrusted the attack to S. Banerjee, Paranjpey got a lucky four through the slip and took the score to 20, but one run later he became the first casualty of the day when Jehangir Khan bowled him with the third ball of his second over (21—2—4).

Kishenchand, the Sind player and the hero of the Ranji Match against Bombay, came now and the first 30 was telegraphed after about an hour's batting in two days. Kishenchand played with a fluent bat and the rate of scoring improved considerably and 50 was soon on the board.

Mahrashtra soon lost another wicket when Banerjee cleanbowled Nimbalkar (51—3—27).

Hazare joined Kishenchand but lost his partner four runs later when C. S. Nayudu took a catch in the slips to send Kishenchand back. (55—4—17). Jehangir Khan was the successful bowler. Maharashtra had thus lost three valuable wickets this morning for the addition of 40 runs only.

And so Rangnekar came heavy with the responsibility of rehabilitating the fortunes of his side. Much naturally depended on this partnership between Hazare and himself. Both the batsmen were, therefore, watchful. But the left-hander got two boundaries off S. Banerjee and then in attempting a fit cocked up the ball for Mustaq to accept an easy catch (73—5—8).

Prof. Deodhar then opened his account with a fine boundary to the leg. C. S. Nayudu was brought on for time, first time in place of Jehangir and Longfield as well relieved Banerjee at the other end.

100 IN 100 MINUTES

Deodhar in the meantime, relieved the grimness of the struggle by producing some capital strokes off the googly bowler and soon outstripped Hazare who was very cautious. But he sent the first century on the board after the innings had lasted 100 minutes in all.

Longfield was eager to break this partnership which added 30 runs in 20 minutes. He tried Ramchandra in his place but runs continued to come.

Prof. Deodhar had now crossed into his thirties, and was racing for entering into the next decade. But when he was two short of his forty Longfield came on to bowl and the Maharashtra skipper lifted his first ball for a heavy stroke but was caught. (139—6—38). Deodhar had given a delightful exhibition for 38 minutes and hit five fours, and had added sixteen runs for the sixth wicket in partnership with Hazare.

Hazare continued in the same even way and refused to take any risk when Naoomal came to join him. Longfield made two unsuccessful appeals against Naoomal and made him retire into a shell.

Banerjee was brought on before lunch for a short spell, but a single by Naoomal sent 150 on the board after the innings had lasted for 136 minutes. Soon after Hazare helped himself into his forties by dint of patient cricket. At 155 C. S. Nayudu was again brought on. But no other wicket fell before lunch when the score stood at 165 for six wickets.

Soon after resumption Hazare was given a life by Adhikari and he celebrated it by completing his individual 50 in 93 minutes with seven hits to the boundary. The total now stood at 180. Longfield resorted to quick changes, sometimes relieving bowlers after one over. But Hazare now became more aggressive and crossed into his sixties.

HAZARE'S CAPITAL INNINGS

The bowling was extremely light, and runs were considerably checked. Hazare however pushed the double century on the board the result of 185 minutes batting, and then reached his own 80 with a late cut off C. S. Nayudu, who was not finding his length, and was as expensive as ever. Naoomal was stonewalling and added only five runs after lunch to 35 of his partner.

The new ball was taken at 211 and given to S. Banerjee and Hazare, who was in sight of a century, fell a l.b.w. victim to him in the first over (213-7-83). Hazare had played a valuable knock blending caution and aggression and helped his side out of a tight corner. He had batted for 132 minutes with ten fours to his credit, and in partnership with Naoomal he added 74 runs for the sixth wicket. Barring a difficult chance at 49 Hazare had played a capital innings. Naoomal now came out of his shell and hit two consecutive fours. Sarawate gave him able support.

Bowling changes did not worry the batsmen and runs were added in steady singles and two's interspersed with boundaries at intervals. C. S. Nayudu again came on at 245 and had his first victim by getting Naoomal out l.b.w. for 39, (246-8-39).

Girdhari replaced him and 250 was telegraphed in 226 minutes. Maharashtra was now bidding fair to pass their opponents' total and then they actually tied with them with the board showing 257. And then amidst cheers Sarawate took his side past the mark.

Longfield then took command of the attack himself but the game had slipped away from his grip. Runs came at a merry pace. But at 291 C. S. Nayudu took a wonderful catch off his own bowling to dismiss Sarawate (291-9-37).

He had added 45 runs in partnership with Girdhari for the ninth wicket.

Venkatachari, the last man, now came and Giridhari sent 300 on the board. His had been a breezy innings so far but the Maharashtra innings concluded soon for 308 runs when he was out l.b.w. to C. S. Nayudu (308-10-35). He had hit six fours. The innings had lasted in all for 245 minutes. They had thus taken a lead of 51 runs.

GOVERNOR'S XI BATS AGAIN

Governor's XI began their second innings with Hindlekar and Mustaq Ali after tea to the bowling of Hazare and Balooch and their total at close of play was 74 for three wickets.

SCORES:—

GOVERNOR'S XI (1st Innings)

S. Banerjee, c Nimbalkar, b Hazare	17
Mustaq Ali, run out	31
Adhikari, b Girdhari	27
N. Chatterjee, b Sarawate	0
A. Deb, b Hazare	13
C. S. Nayudu, b Naoomal	55
Hindlekar, c Deodhar, b Girdhari	32
Jehangir Khan, c Venkatachari, b Girdhari	3
Longfield, l.-b.-w. b Sarawate.	1
Ramchandra, b Sarawate	0
C. Bose, (not out)	55
Extras	23
Total	257

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)

Nimbalkar, b S. Banerji	27
Balooch, l.b.w., b Banerji	0
Paranjpye, b Jehangir Khan	4
Kishenchand, c C. S. Naidu, b Jehangir Khan	17
Rangnekar, c Mushtaqali, b S. Banerji	8
Prof. Deodhar, c A. Deb, b Longfield	38
Hazare, l.b.w., b S. Banerjee	83
Naoomal, l.b.w., b C. S. Nayudu	39
Sarawate, l.b.w., b C. S. Nayudu	37
Giridhari, l.b.w., b C. S. Nayudu	35
Venkatachari, not out	5
Extras	15
Total	308

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. Banerjee	22	5	91	4
Jehangir Khan	19	9	23	2
Longfield	17	2	30	1
C. S. Nayudu	19	0	103	3
Ramchandra	10	1	36	0
N. Chatterjee	2	0	10	0

GOVERNOR'S XI (2nd Innings)

Hindlekar, b Hazare	10
Mustak Ali, b Giridhari	45
A. Deb, batting	16
N. Chatterjee, l.b.w., b Giridhari	0
K. Bose, batting	2
Extra	1
Total (for three wickets)	74

—A.P.

GOVT. SHOULD CONSULT LABOUR

Indian Federation's Demands On Dearness And Overtime Allowance

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Prompt fulfilment of demands, among others, of immediate grant of dearness allowance on a sliding scale basis in proportion to rise in prices since September, 1939, overtime allowance at the rate of at least 50 per cent. of the normal wages and fixation of a minimum living wage for every worker, including those employed on piece-rate basis, was urged in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Executive Council of the Indian Federation of Labour held here to-day, Mr Jamnadas Mehta presiding

The meeting also demanded that Government and management should consult Labour in all matters affecting the latter and that immediate steps should be taken to prevent unemployment in industries and business enterprises, and expressed the opinion that fulfilment of these demands was necessary to "enthusiastically mobilise Indian labour in the fight against Fascism".

PROFITEERING MUST GO

The meeting expressed its sense of alarm at the abnormal rise in prices of agricultural and industrial commodities, which had taken place all over the country in recent months due to profiteering and suggested that Government should take adequate measures for sternly putting down profiteering, while doing everything to guard the legitimate interests of peasants. It urged for adequate representation of workers and peasants on the Price Control Board formed by Government.

Resolutions stressing the necessity of fire-watching, A. R. P., and Civic Guard organisations in factories and other business concerns being constituted more democratically and appealing to workers not to get panicky and leave their places of employment but to continue their vital work of production and intensify the same in order to ensure an early victory against Fascism, were also adopted at the meeting.—A. P.

CALCUTTA RACE RESULTS

Beresford Cup Won By Unfancied Buzbury

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

There was a large crowd at the races this afternoon for the first day of the second meeting. Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow and the Lady Mary Herbert were present.

The Mayfowl Cup, the Havelock Plate and the Beresford Cup were the principal races of the day. The Mayfowl Cup for Class I and II horses was won by the Newly-promoted Kinkajou from its stable companion, on Appro. Both these animals have recently been promoted to Class I.

D'Ecoute who has been running rather indifferently, won the Havelock Plate from the newly-promoted Lovelock. It was a case strong finishing that won D'Ecoute the race.

The Beresford Cup, the Blue Riband for Class III horses, was won by the unfancied Buzbury, who has never won over this distance.

Trainer Ringstead sent out to winners and Jockey Carr rode a double.

The following are the results of to-day's races:—

THE ZOO PLATE—Div. I Dist. about 7 furlongs.

MOOSE (Messrs C L Chowdhury and R Wallace) 8/7 Carr .. 1
ADAM (Mr A H C Rostron) 9/4 Higson 2
KOHANNA (Mr N H Hunt) 9/4 Mariand 3
SAGONE (Mrs N Hickie) 8/13 Marrs 4

Tote paid Rs 48-8 for win, Rs 12-8, Rs 62-8 and Rs 43-8 for places.

THE ZOO PLATE—Divn II Dist. about 7 furlongs.

SUNSTER FAIR (Rani of Nazarganj and Mr R K Jaidka) 8/6 Ayres 1
ROSE KING (Miss Pamela Clarke and Mr R D Cruikshank) 7/10 Lott 2
RAMA (Mrs R Gujadhur) 7/4 Gill 3
SUNSTROKE (Mrs F Webb and Mr E Ringstead 8/1 Carr 4

Tote paid Rs 48-8 for win, Rs 19, Rs 17 and Rs 69/8 for places.

THE HAVELOCK PLATE—Dist. about 6 furlongs.

D'ECOUTE (Mr A Curlender) 9/4 Mariand 1
LOVELOCK (Mr G M Mullick) 8/8 Marrs 2
FIRST THYME (Messrs R Chamria and N D Bagree) 8/9 Whitesides .. 3
FELIBRIGE (Sir David Ezra) 8/6 Morley 4

Tote paid Rs 57 for win, Rs 22-8, Rs 32-8 and Rs 19-8 for places.

THE MAYFOWL CUP—Dist. about 1 mile.

KINKAJOU (Mr R R Haddow) 7/10 Sharp 1
ON APPRO (Mr R R Haddow) 7/10 Carr 2
BISTOLFI (Mr B K Paddar) 9/7 Stead 3
WANSFELL (Mr F C J Steuart) 8/8 Ermer 4

Tote paid Rs 47-8 for win, Rs 25, Rs 47-8 and Rs 37 for places.

THE FAWCETT PLATE—Dist. about 1 mile.

CROW PARK (H H The Maharaja of Cooch Behar and Mr J G Clarke) 9/4 Marrs 1
SHADRACH (Mr A Higgins) 8/7 Stead 2
LAFFORD (Mr R R Haddow) 8/9 Sharp 3
RARE GEM (Messrs E G Bromby and E Ringstead) 9/3 Ayres 4

Tote paid Rs 31-8 for win, Rs 18-8, Rs 13-8 and Rs 18-8 for places.

THE BERESFORD CUP—Dist. about 1-3/4 miles.

BUZBURY (Messrs K Basu and W Hithall) 8/13 Foy 1
FASCINATED (Messrs N D Gye and W H Batty) 7/13 Adley .. 2
PREACHER (Mr F C J Stewart) 8/8 Ermer 3
LUCKY BREAK (Mr J Oosman) 8/6 Morely 4

Tote paid Rs 123 for win, Rs 29, Rs 17 and Rs 35 for places.

THE ZOO PLATE—Divn III 7 furlongs.

TOURNAMENT (Raja of Nazarganj) 8/7 Carr 1
GAY SONGSTER (Mr E H Sayres) 7/9 Ayres 2
ALBION (Mrs Geo Douglas) 7/4 Higson 3
NAVAN BOY (Maj J J Hilliard) 8/8 C Brown 4

Tote paid Rs 57-8 for win, Rs 19 Rs 21 and Rs 22/8 for places.

Double tote paid—251 tickets Rs 87/8 each.

Treble tote paid—Eleven tickets Rs 2,608/8 each.—A. P.

Sind Governor On "Threat To India"

KARACHI, Jan. 4.

"The threat to India of enemy attacks from the air is more formidable now than ever before. The stage has now come when preparedness is the first duty of citizenship", says His Excellency the Governor of Sind in a message to 'the A.R.P. Journal.'

His Excellency adds "let no man in Karachi or Sind delude himself with the belief that the menace is limited to the other side of India. Japanese bombers have wrought havoc on Pacific islands thousands of miles from their nearest base. This war has shown us by abundant examples that the impossibilities of yesterday may become the stark facts of to-day and to-morrow, to 'wait and see' is the counsel of suicide."—A. P.

DAY OF UPSETS IN MADRAS RACES

Only One Favourite Materialises

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

It was a day of upsets at the Madras races to-day, the third day of the first winter meeting, when in a card of eight events only one favourite materialised.

The Stewards Cup, the chief event of the day, was annexed by Mr. S C Woodward's Vezou with West on by three-fourth length from Bobby in The Barn and Snowy, joint favourites which secured the second and third places respectively.

Seventeen arabs contested the Maharaja of Venkatagiri Memorial Cup which was won by Mr G A Jasdanwala's Bahman by three lengths.

Among the jockeys M Oneale alone was successful in piloting two winners while among the trainers T Hill and Sadique secured a double each.

The treble event paid a dividend of Rs. 3,55 while the double event paid Rs. 135

Following are results of to-day's Madras Races:—

APOLLO PLATE.

SPIDER (C Fatehchand) 8/2 Elliot.	1
TARZAN (H D Appoo) 9/1 A Clarke.	2
TAKREET (A T New) 8/11 H Mcquade	3
DARGANGRALIRAQ (Yusuf Rajwan) 8/0 Harding	4

Tote paid Rs 262 for win, Rs 68, Rs 22 and Rs 16 for places.

KASHMIR PLATE—Div I

STEP CHILLY (Mrs R Tyrell) 9/4 Babarkhan	1
CALL TO ARMS (A Svamvur) 8/1 A Clarke	2
CORAWALL (Lt.-Col R S Aspinall and Mrs T Hill) 8/0 M Oneale ..	3
CRETIC (D W Balfour) 8/1 Virsingh	4

Tote paid Rs 24 for win, Rs 14, Rs 26 for places.

KASHMIR PLATE—Div II.

REPORTER (Mrs K M Kelso) 8/10 M Oneale	1
COLUMBINE (M Wemyss) 9/4 Harding	2
MAZARIN (Mrs N Syed Saleh) 9/2 Babakhan	3
YODLEO (Rao Bahadur D A Surve) 7/13 J Rosen	4

Tote paid Rs 38 for win, Rs. 16, Rs 16 and Rs. 22 for places.

SHIRAZ PLATE.

MUTLAG (Abdul Razack) 7/10 H. Black	1
SHATRA (S A A Annamalai Chettiar) 9/1 J Oneale	2
FORSAKEN (J Englebright) 7/4 Shanker	3
SAIDAN (Mrs E Dara Cowasji) 9/0 West	4

Tote paid Rs 68 for win, Rs 24, Rs 16 and Rs 32 for places.

BRIGHTON PLATE.

SUNNY SAM (T Hill) 8/8 M Oneale	1
LOVELY JOAN (Major R Tyrell) 9/1 Babakhan	2
SIR AMOS (Rajah of Bobbili) 9/4 Cook	3
QUITE TRUE (A B Krishna Rao) 9/2 J Oneale	4

Tote paid Rs 58 for win, Rs 28, Rs 18 for places.

STEWARDS CUP.

VEZOU (S C Woodward) 8/1 West..	1
BOBBY IN THE BARN (Mrs F Sheesley) 8/4 H Black	2
SNOWY (S A A Annamalai Chettiar) 8/4 J Oneale	3
WILLIAM BELL (Mrs C N Reed) 8/0 A Clarke	4

Tote paid Rs 100 for win, Rs 32, Rs 16 and Rs. 18 for places.

MAHARAJAH OF VENKATAGIRI MEMORIAL CUP.

BAHMAN (G A Jasdanwala) 7/8 Carried 7/10 J Oneale	1
THA'ALAB (A T New) 8/5 H Mcquade	2
MOHSINSAUD (Mrs Nugent Grant) 8/6 A Clarke	3
NIGHT HAWK (Saleh Moosa) 8/3 Harding	4

Tote paid Rs 56 for win, Rs 22 Rs 18, Rs 54 for places.

MEHER PLATE.

TAJLEBANON (Imamdin) 9/0 Fazal Rahman	1
FULL MOON (A I C Rahimtoola) 9/6 Babakhan	2
MAISARA (Mahomed Ahmed) 7/11 Shanker	3
SHAHJAMAL (M A Parekh) 8/6 Virsingh	4

Tote paid Rs 40 for win, Rs 16, Rs 22 and Rs 14 for places.

Vyas To Meet Bhopal Politicals

(From Our Correspondent).

BHOPAL, Jan. 2.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, who has been deputed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of the Standing Committee of the Conference to interview the political prisoners specially Mr. Shakiralikhan, ex-President, Bhopal State Peoples' Conference in the Bhopal jail, arrived here and went straight to a hotel. Parishad workers met him.

It was stated by Mr. Vyas that some letters were posted to Bhopal workers by him and the General Secretary of the C. I. States' Peoples' Conference from Bardoli, but he was surprised to see that even after four days, these letters were not delivered to them.

After a talk with the local workers and getting up-to-date informations Mr. Vyas went to see the Law Minister. But the Law Minister informed Mr. Vyas that he was busy with some visitor at that time and asked Mr. Vyas to see him to-morrow morning.

After seeing the Law Minister Mr. Vyas will interview Mr. Shakirali Khan and other political prisoners.

COMPENSATE THEM FROM JAP ASSETS

Sind Merchants' Plea For Traders In Japan & Occupied Territories

KARACHI, Jan. 4.

A plea that Sind merchants trading in Japan and in territories occupied by her should be compensated from the Japanese assets confiscated by the Indian Government and further that arrangements should be made by the Government for evacuating them from the Dutch East Indies, Strait Settlements and other places is made by Sind Merchants' Association in the course of a representation made to the Government of Sind.

Pointing out that since the outbreak of hostilities in the Far East communication with Japan, Manchukuo, Philippines and other places in war zone was difficult, the Association states that the Central Government should be requested to get information about their safety from their Embassies, Consulates and Legations at these places. The information thus obtained would greatly alleviate the anxiety and panic in the Sindhi community in the Province.

The Premier Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh has promised the merchants that he would take up the matter with the Central authorities.

It may be mentioned that on the outbreak of hostilities about thirty Sind merchants from Hyderabad town were interned in Japan.—A. P.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, After All, Hand Grenades Do Work Once in a While — By BUD FISHER

THAT LITTLE GUY CAN ASK MORE DARN FOOL QUESTIONS THAN ANYBODY I KNOW!
POWDER MAGAZINE
DANGER
SUPER HAND GRENADES
HEY, MUTT! IS THIS HAND GRENADE ANY GOOD?
WHAT?
I SAID, IS THIS HAND GRENADE ANY GOOD? LOOK, THE PIN COMES OUT!
WELL, DOES THAT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION?
BAM!
Fisher

SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES 100 PER CENT CEILING

Heavy Mill Price-Fixing

PRICES ADVANCE TWO DOLLARS PER BALE

Bombay, January 3.

A rise over two dollars per bale was recorded on the New York cotton market on Friday on active trade and speculative buying.

There was heavy Mill price-fixing and Wall Street and New Orleans buying on higher cotton oil ceilings absorbed hedging and profit taking with enthusiasm damped by the fall of Manila. However, the Senate Committee approval of a hundred per cent ceiling stimulated demand and the market was very steady.

LIVERPOOL SITUATION

The official company has released about 20,000 bales Sudan cotton and 21,000 Sao Paulo both arriving.

Sao Paulo reports linters recently quoted are appreciably dearer than cotton instead of the usual 50 per cent discount. Linters are keenly demanded for explosives, other chemicals, rayons and plastics especially in the United States but cotton could be readily substituted. The trade envisages bigger industrial consumption of cotton in many parts of the world to replace hitherto cheaper materials which are now scarce while cotton is abundant.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 14 points with March quoted 17.40. Under scattered selling prices declined 4 points at 17.36 which was the lowest. At this level there appeared active buying and prices advanced sharply to 17.75 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 33 to 46 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 35 points at 18.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and under active buying closed at a rise of 41 to 45 points. Spot cotton prices gained 41 points at 18.04c. per lb.

LOCAL MARKET

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Until a man dives into ice-cold water, he dreads its biting temperature but once finds therein, he forgets about it. That applies to most panics in the past. Two years back any slight indication of American involvement of war resulted into sharp break in prices but now the States having tasted the war, sentimental peewishness has changed into boldness and realisation that longer the world war, heavier would be the demand on raw products. Such a mental composure is not unlikely in India when people will realise that harder prosecution of war may mean larger consumption of commodities. Now, Government of india having amended the insurance war risk law whereby enlarged covers are given on commodities and factory buildings, it affords protection to investers in commodities and industrial shares. Then again, compared with American commodity prices, Indian especially cotton, is relatively cheaper to Allied consumers.

As we stressed last few days, the participation of Russia in the Pacific conflict cannot be delayed longer, the latest anti-Axis front pact signed in Washington, including Russia, indicate the move in that direction. When that takes place, its psychological effect on local market will be nothing less than the German drive on Russia, which stimulated the optimism. It should be remembered that from Russian Vladivostok-Tokio is only a few hundred miles and when the enemy tastes bombing of her Capital, her air pressure in the South seas and on India will relax and bring about confidence in Indian minds. That time may not be very far off.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (3-2 p.m.) ..... 17.75+49

New York March lowest (10-6 a.m.) ..... 17.36+10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and speculative buying. Contracts secured market firm

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Jan. 8.

December	.....
January	17.40
March	17.79
May	17.95
Middling Spot	19.13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Jan. 3.

December	.....
January	17.46
March	17.86
May	18.01
Middling Spot	18.16

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Jan. 3.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	22,000

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Jan. 3.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Jan. 3.

Rozario Santa Fe	.....
Barletta Rueso	Closed
South Australian	.....

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Jan. 3.

London smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. Closed

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION

Bombay, January 3

Copper sheets 1b. 21 Rs. 123 28 117 36 115 42 113 49-56 111.

Brass sheets Flag Brand 1b. 20-21 Rs. 112 24 110 28 109 35 103 42 102 49-56 100

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 70 Country make Rs. 65 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 31/8 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 75 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Chaitra Rs. 111.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 31

Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 3

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	125-28	137/42
Berar	154-59	187/89
C. P. 1	194-99	221/24
C. P. 2	164-69	206/04
Khandesh	114-19	129/34
Mugiai	124-29	134/39
Broach	137-42	
Broach Low	117-27	

GROUNDNUT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following final memorandum on the Groundnut Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42:—

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 27.0 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the groundnut crop sown in June-July 1941.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1941)

AREA.—The latest reports show the total reported and estimated area under the crop as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	1,292,000
Indian States	904,000
Total	2,196,000

13.2 per cent below the final revised area of the last year but 14.2 per cent above the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The decrease in area is general and is due partly to deficient sowing rains and partly to the loss of overseas markets due to the war and consequent fear of low prices.

SEASON.—In Gujarat, crop on the whole, is reported to be not satisfactory owing to insufficient rains and is therefore, expected to yield much below normal. In the Deccan, the crop in the north of the division is fairly satisfactory but in the south it suffered to some extent due to protracted drought conditions which caused reduction in yield to some extent. The crop in Karnatak suffered to a great extent due to deficiency of soil moisture and the yield will be much reduced on this account. The small crop raised in the Konkan is reported to have progressed fairly well.

OUTTURN.—As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the estimated yield of the crop in Gujarat may range between 54 and 67 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan, the yield of the crop may come to about 58 to 75 per cent of the normal except in the Poona districts where it is expected to be 50 per cent of the normal. In the Karnatak the crop in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts may yield about 67 per cent of the normal while that in the Bijapur district may return only about 47 per cent of the normal. The crop in the Konkan may yield about 67 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Tons.
British Districts	496,000
Indian States	292,000
Total	788,000

18.1 per cent below the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year but 8.0 per cent above the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: January 3.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Java ready from Bond Rs. 18

African from Bond Rs. 17/4

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ordinary Rs. 17/12 to 18/2

Large grain Rs. 18/4 to 18/14

Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13/15.

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, January 3.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s	225	225	.....
10 1/2s	245	245	.....
20 1/2s	333	330	.....
40s	555	550	.....

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following final memorandum on the Sesamum Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42:—

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under Sesamum in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 10.5 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum crop sown from the third week of June 1941 onwards.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1941)

AREA.—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of the crop as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	137,000
Indian States	373,000
Total	510,000

3.5 and 10.5 per cent below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years respectively. Decrease in area is almost general throughout Province due to late and deficient rains at sowing time

SEASON.—In Gujarat, the crop is reported to be fairly satisfactory in the north while in the rest of the division it suffered due to insufficient rains and is likely to be much reduced in yield. In the Deccan, the growth of the crop was affected by inadequacy of rainfall and consequent drought conditions which resulted in reducing the outturn to some extent. The crop in Karnatak similarly showed sub-normal growth owing to late sowing and subsequent dry spell which had adverse effect on the yield of the crop. In Konkan, the crop is reported to be fairly satisfactory.

OUTTURN.—In view of the seasonal factors detailed above, the crop in Gujarat is estimated to yield between 50 and 63 per cent of the normal except in the Ahmedabad district where it is expected to be 75 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan the yield of the crop may range between 67 and 75 per cent of the normal in the north while in the south of the diision it is expected to be between 33 and 50 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in Karnatak may come to about 47 to 67 per cent of the normal. The estimated yield of the crop in Konkan may range between 67 and 75 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be obtained in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn works out as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Tons.
British Districts	15,000
Indian States	46,000
Total	61.000

2.1 pe rcent above the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year but 9.7 per cent below the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, January 3

64/2 Koru Nissin—Spot	Rs.	38	8 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—Spot		39	0 0
62/2 Any—Spot		8	9 0
80/2 Any—Spot		3	0 0
150 Any—Spot		2	10 6

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, January 3

Pepper ready	98	0	0
Maha Sud 15	96	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	98	0	0
Ginger ready	37	0	0
Maha Sud 15	30	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	29	0	0

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: January 3.

114 bales wood pulp board, 750 cases beer, 500 cases wire nails, 297 casks bichromate of soda, 125 bdls wheels, 109 bdls auto chains, 180 cases dry storage batteries, 288 pkgs comm. chassis, 1432 bags powd Glucose, 115 cases herrings, 570 cases sardines, 168 lse wheels and tyres, 1208 H/hds leaf tobacco, 3132 pkgs auto parts.

EXPORTS

Bombay: January 3

2086 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 133 bags turmeric N Mulji and Co; 240 bgs white squills E Mavji and Co; 133 bags roots Eastern Export Co; 27 bls coriander seeds Chandra Tarish and Co; 360 bags coriander seed Eastern Export Co; 60 bags turmeric powder E Mavji and Co; 27 bags coriander seed Shanghavi Modi and Co; 27 bags coriander seed Rambailabh and Co; 68 bls raw D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 16 bags dill seed K Tricamji; 85 bgs dry ginger S M Rajgor and Co; 796 bgs sesame seeds M Bhuta and Co; 57 bags turmeric Vishram Khimji and Co; 252 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 181 bls cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 23 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd; 8 bls cotton pcegoods Basil M P Goveas; 20 bls cotton pce goods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 133 bgs roots M J & M H Lari and Co; 33 bls cotton twist waste B Uttamram and Co; 95 bls cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India); 768 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co; 19 bls cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 1558 bags gum Mepani Bros; 532 bags gum Khona Bros; 25 bales cotton pcegoods Chimanlal and Sons; 98 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 200 bls cotton waste clean Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 65 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 400 bags soapstone Shaw Wallace and Co; 130 bags fleaseed husk D Abraham and Sons; 228 bags gum M Kantilal; 25 bls tanned buff calf skins D Abraham and Sons; 20 bls tanned buff hides D Abraham and Sons; 15 bls tanned cow hides D Abraham and Sons; 40 bls tanned goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 59 bls cotton pcegoods Bombay Textile Exporting Agency; 332 bags gum B Nazir and Co 2422 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co (India); 133 bags gum Manekji and Co; 61 bls tanned goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 120 bls cotton pcegoods Ravid Sassoon and Co Ltd; 40 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 660 bags white poppy seeds Produce Dealers Ltd; 528 bags poppy seed S M Rajgor and Co; 1250 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Cursondas and Co; 17745 bags linseed Vaid Bros Ltd; 14 bags dry chillies N Tribhovan Kooverji; 400 bags dill seeds M Shethna and Co; 446 bags corriander seed H K Kesharwalla; 80 bags dill seed G Mavjee; 80 bags cummin seed H K Kesharwalla; 160 bags dill seed H K Kesharwalla; 118 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 16 casks wooden staves The Asbestos and Belting Co Ltd; 1620 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, January 3

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		141	138	136	132
M G Punjab		141	138	135	132
M G Rajputana		147	144	141	138
M G Oomra No. 3	195	192	189	186	
M G C P No. 1	231	228	225	222	
M G C P No. 2	208	206	202	199	

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, January 3

Wheat May	0	8	6
Linseed May	0	15	0
Groundnut February	2	8	0
Castorseed May	5	4	0
Cottonseed May	2	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	2	0	0
Gold 2nd settlement	2	0	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 2-1-42	2388000	2488000
Receipts yesterday 2-1-42	10000	53000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 26-12-41	3424000	3405000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-12-41	3306000	3355000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

GOODWILL AS BASIS OF TRUE CULTURE

'C. R.' Asks People Not Be Caught By Scare And Panic

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

Goodwill constituted real culture and if we wanted solid culture, goodwill alone could provide the sure foundation, declared Mr. C Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras, presiding over the "Goodwill Day" organised in connection with the silver jubilee celebrations of the Chennapuri Andhra Mahasabha at the Victoria Public Hall this afternoon.

Emphasising the value of goodwill in thought and deed, Mr. Rajagopalachariar appealed to all to dedicate themselves to the promotion of goodwill.

LESSON OF HIS LIFE

The one lesson, he said, he had learnt as the result of his 62 years of life was that if we wished to do things in life, we should at the beginning, namely in our thought. If one wished to act correctly and speak correctly, one should think correctly first. Similarly if one who wished to show goodwill to others, would not be able to do so either in act or in word unless it was there in one's thoughts and one's mind.

"If we cultivate good thoughts", he said "the goodwill is there. We are born to be friends with one another and to be helpful to one another. We are born not to give trouble to one another."

SCARE AND PANIC

Proceeding Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar referred to the scare in Madras and the exodus from the city and said if they wanted to go, by all means, let them go; but there was no reason for getting into a scare and panic. One man going to a bank and withdrawing in a panic all his money, generally led to others also doing likewise. And then there was a run on the bank and a breakdown. If each individual refused to yield to panic and did not withdraw money, the banks would go on and everything would be alright. More people died of cholera and small-pox than from enemy attacks. Even if people ran away from the Japanese they could not run away from the death thereby. Let them, therefore, be courageous and stay where they were and face things.

NEED FOR GOODWILL

Scare or no scare, goodwill was necessary and given goodwill, they could turn the very scare also to mutual advantage and service. Concluding Mr. Rajagopalachariar stressed the need for mutual goodwill and co-operation and said if we learn to help one another and show goodwill towards one another, enormous good was bound to result to one and all.

At the request of Mr. T. Prakasam, former Revenue Minister, Mr. Rajagopalachariar spoke a few words in Telugu stressing the basic unity of Telugu, Tamil, Canarese and Malayalam. Mr. Prakasam who proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Rajagopalachariar spoke, as desired by Mr. Rajagopalachariar, in Tamil and said in spite of differences on small details, they should all strive to promote mutual goodwill.—A.P.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, January 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.	31-12-41	This year	Last year
Khandesh	960	23,304	39,295
Central India	299	8,349	15,590
Barsi and Nagar	1,797	23,388	29,308
Hyderabad/Gaorani	368	2,316	8,712
Berar	4,589	74,622	91,136
Central Provinces	1,396	28,993	12,126
Total Oomras	9,408	160,972	196,167
Dholeras	...	13,146	8,081
N W Provinces	.....	949	314
Rajputana	.....	328	1,175
Sind-Punjab	7,301	165,229	175,960
Broach	97	16,364	7,461
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	5,566	25,457
Westerns-Northerns	.....	5,956	26,690
Cocoanada	...	.....	339
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	7,596	522
Total	16,706	276,106	442,066
Arrived by road to 1st January 1942	.....	37,500	75,000

Evacuees From Burma And Govt. Of India

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The 'United Press' understands that the problem of Indian evacuees from Burma who are in a distressed condition is engaging the serious attention of the Government of India.

The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, member for Indians Overseas, is taking necessary steps in this connection. It is learnt that he has telegraphically asked for details about the number and condition of Indians in Burma. He has also been anxious to gather information about Indians in Malaya and other places in the Far East affected by Japanese aggression.—United Press.

For Forward Bloc Executive Meeting

LAHORE, Jan. 3.

Mr. Mukundalal Sarcar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, arrived here this morning and had a consultation with Sardar Sardul Singh, the President of the Bloc, in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee of the Forward Bloc to be held at Wardha on January 15.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Monday, January 5, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Unified Command For South-West Pacific

FULL TEXT OF ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL ANNOUNCEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

The following is the full text of the Roosevelt-Churchill announcement:—

"As the result of a proposal put forward by the United States Chiefs of staff and of their recommendations to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, it is announced that with the concurrence of the Netherlands Government and the Dominion Government concerned, a system of unified command will be established in the South-West Pacific area. All forces in this area, sea, land and air, will operate under one supreme Commander. At the suggestion of the President, in which all concerned have agreed General Sir Archibald Wavell has been appointed to this command.

"Major General George H. Brett, Chief of the Air corps of the United States Army, will be appointed under the direction of General Wavell, Admiral Thomas C. Hart of the United States Navy, will assume command of all the naval forces in the area. General Sir Henry Pownall will be the Chief of Staff to General Wavell. General Wavell will assume his command in the near future.

At the same time, His Excellency Generalissimo Chiang-kai-Shek has accepted supreme command over all land and air forces of the United Nations which are now, or may in the future, be operating in the Chinese theatre, including initially such portions of Indo-China and Thailand as may become available to the troops of the United nations. United States and British representatives will serve on his joint headquarters planning staff".

Major-General Brett, Deputy Chief of the United States Army Staff, has been in the Far East for some time. Only a few days ago a military council was created at Chungking composed of General Wavell, Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and Major-General Brett. American naval contingents have already been co-operating with the British and Dutch navies in the South-west Pacific, but the whereabouts of Admiral Hart's main forces have naturally been shrouded in secrecy since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.

The above announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the South-west Pacific area where General Wavell will be "supreme commander."—Reuter.

AMERICAN FAITH IN GEN. WAVELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

The news of the Unified Command in the Western Pacific is very well received here and first reactions are that it is scarcely possible to make a better or more promising arrangement at this stage writes Reuter's correspondent.

That the military command should go to a British General is taken for granted, because the British stake involved is most vital including Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, Burma and India and it is recognised that General MacArthur had his hands far too full to bear any new responsibility.

Americans have considerable faith in General Wavell as the first British General to outwit and defeat very superior Axis force and save the Eastern Mediterranean and they believe he would have done what General Auchinleck has accomplished, if he had the necessary mechanical equipment.

GEN. BRETT.

Major General Brett is recognised as a very able air officer and will doubtless be a tower of strength in his particular line to General Wavell.

Admiral Hart is generally considered to be of the tough seadog type and a strict disciplinarian not given to taking world chances.

It is widely agreed that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's handling of his poorly equipped forces against the Japanese during the past four years entitles him to remain the arbiter of what is done in the China theatre against the common enemy.

The arrangement announced by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill is generally regarded as wise, statesmanlike and fitting in the present military position. Everyone here is united in hoping and wishing for the utmost success of the Unified Command and its international forces.—Reuter.

South-West Pacific Area

LONDON, Jan. 3.

WASHINGTON:—It is believed here that the South-West Pacific area includes the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the N.E.I. and the Philippines where General MacArthur is fighting a dogged battle against the Japanese. —Reuter.

"UNPRECEDENTED IN ITS SCOPE"

London Welcomes Gen. Wavell's Appointment

LONDON, Jan. 4.

General Wavell's appointment as the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in the South-west Pacific area has been received with great satisfaction in London.

Described as "unprecedented in its scope" the appointment is regarded as an essential step towards the most effective exercise of anti-Axis power in the area covered by the Japanese attacks.

"The appointment of Marshal Foch to the supreme command on the Western Front during the last war was a small thing compared with the trust that is being placed in General Wavell in his new post" was one comment.

There is particular gratification that the announcement from Washington states that the appointment was made "at the suggestion of President Roosevelt".

Appointment of Major-General Brett, Chief of the United States Army Aircorps as General Wavell's Deputy was also warmly welcomed in London. His great experience of co-ordination of air and military action is regarded as likely to be of the highest value. That the Allied Powers have so harmoniously adopted a united command is taken as an index of the determination to press home immediate measures against the Japanese.—Reuter.

Active Non-Violence—Key To India's Salvation

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan On Bardoli Resolution

"NEVER BE PARTY TO PARTICIPATION NOT ONLY IN THIS WAR BUT ANY WAR"

BOMBAY, January 4.

The view that active non-violence is the key to India's salvation is expressed by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in a statement making clear his position regarding the resolution of the Congress Working Committee.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan says "Friends will want to know my position regarding the resolution of the Working Committee. I must own that I am no politician, I do not understand legalities, I know nothing of diplomacy. I am in the Working Committee because friends want me in it. I want the freedom of India and with me non-violence is not a policy but a permanent creed. To my mind it is a positive dynamic force and it is the only path which will save the Pathan from servility and self-destruction.

"Active non-violence is the Key to India's salvation and therefore, I can never be party to participation not only in this war but any war".—A. P.

'Nothing Short Of Betrayal'

WILL A.I.C.C. STAND BY MAHATMA?

Prakasam Criticises Bardoli Resolution

MADRAS, Jan. 2.

"The Bardoli decision of the Working Committee of the Congress has been lacking both in statesmanship and wisdom. To have let down the leader once again at the psychological moment when a violent war is raging all around, is nothing short of a betrayal," says Mr T. Prakasam, the Andhra leader in a statement. He continues: "Mahatma Gandhi has also nevertheless been rather weak and partial in judgment. Neither the Working Committee nor Mahatma Gandhi should forget that there are the country and the people who have been looking forward to them for achieving their emancipation.

"HIGHLY IMPROPER"

"It is highly improper, in my opinion, that the Working Committee should have engaged itself for seven days in the interpretation of the Bombay Resolution with a view to convincing Mahatma Gandhi that his interpretation was wrong and theirs was correct. Congressmen in the country not only adopted the creed of Truth and non-violence for theoretical purposes but demonstrated their strength during the last 20 years on four occasions.

"When this creed of non-violence has so well held the field for over 20 years, I am unable to understand how doubts could have arisen in the minds of the members of the Working Committee on the question of interpretation of non-violence.

"I do not know whom the country should hold responsible for the language of the Bombay Resolution. It is a matter of no consequence whether the interpretation of the Working Committee is correct or Mahatma Gandhi's understanding is defective. Even if the interpretation of the Working Committee is correct, there is no reason why Mahatma Gandhi should be repudiated in the present circumstances on technical quibbling over the language of a resolution.

PEOPLE'S TRUSTEE

"If I remember right, Mahatma Gandhi has repeated ever so many times during the last 20 years his interpretation of Truth and non-violence, and their application to the Satyagraha movement and also to the present war. Mahatma Gandhi is not justified whenever he differs from the Working Committee to abandon his leadership, forgetting that he is but a trustee of the people and not of any chosen few. If the Bombay Resolution drafted by the Working Committee and accepted by the A. I. C. C. is found to be defective today, what guarantee is there that the resolution passed by the Working Committee to-day is correct and will stand the test of scrutiny at the next A. I. C. C. meeting?

"I feel very strongly on the matter. The A. I. C. C. should repudiate the resolution of the Working Committee and stand by Mahatma Gandhi, accepting his interpretation as the correct and true interpretation. It is a matter for regret that the Working Committee has not been able to realise the consequence of committing the country to a programme of violence, leaving the leader and the people to shift for themselves.—A. P

PLEA FOR WORKING COMRADESHIP BETWEEN INDIA AND BRITAIN

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister of Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"The last resolution of the Congress Working Committee was an epoch-making one. For the second time in the last two years the Congress has offered co-operation to Britain in the war, even at the cost of Mahatma Gandhi's leadership.

Gandhiji, though possessing the dual role of the leader of the nation and the world prophet of non-violence, kept the diverse groups in the Congress together by evolving the least common measure of non-violent resistance. The sheltered existence under 'Pax Brittanica' is in danger.

Naturally, therefore, those who believe in upholding the supremacy of non-violence at all costs fell apart from those to whom it is but one of the ways of achieving freedom.

When I left the Congress on the issue of non-violence I had no doubt that a vast majority of my colleagues in the Congress held the view, which I did, that even violence becomes a duty, where self-defence is involved.

The resolution also recognises that the war is one for human freedom. The facts that Britain holds India in bondage or that Russia and China are with Britain are mere accidents. The issue is between a World Federation of Free Nations and a world domination by race-arrogant autocrats. But India cannot participate in the war enthusiastically, till Britain makes the war a genuine crusade of freedom by treating India as a genuine comrade. Such comradeship is not easy to achieve. British statesmen in power might yet flaunt the August Offer or allow themselves to be overawed by intransigent elements. The Working Committee's effort may then fail to achieve its objective. But there is something to be said for a position which is intrinsically sound to those whose faith in non-violence is not that of the apostles. In any event the country would have gained by such experience.

Even in Britain, in this hour of crisis, is entitled to a chance of converting her war into a war for human freedom which she has unfortunately failed to do so far. All parties and interests who believe in securing for India a place in the World Federation of Free Nations should be brought together to set up a Plenary Government of Power at the Centre, which would constitute maximum faith and tenacity to India's war effort against totalitarianism. A working comradeship between Britain and India, consistent with war efficiency should not be beyond the practical statesmanship of British and Indian leaders.—A.P.

CHURCHILL TO SPEAK ON INDIA?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 3.

According to the New Delhi Correspondent of the "Leader" Mr. Churchill is likely to make an announcement on India probably in Washington. This announcement will clarify India's constitutional position.

A.-I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION

LUCKNOW, Jan. 4.

With the election of Mr. A. Zaidi as General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation (Meherally Group), the office of the Federation has been shifted from Bombay to Lucknow.

It has been decided to hold the next session of the All-India Students' Federation at Bombay. —A. P.

6 SOLDIERS ARRESTED

CAWNPORE, Jan. 3.

In the small hours of this morning on the Mall Road some British soldiers in a drunken condition killed three persons and injured four others—one seriously.

Six soldiers have so far been arrested.

The Senior Superintendent of Police assisted by C.I.D. are investigating the matter.

At a Press conference to-day the District Magistrate of Cawnpore assured the public that every possible step was being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.—United Press.

Three U-Boats Sunk In Convoy Battle

But Britain Too Loses Two Merchant Ships, Destroyer And Auxiliary Vessel

LONDON, Jan 3.

An Admiralty Communique says that the ex-American destroyer "Stanley" and the auxiliary vessel "Audacity" were sunk during attacks on a convoy in which at least three U-Boats were sunk and two Fokker Wolfe aircraft shot down.

During the attacks on the convoy two merchant ships of the convoy of thirty were sunk.

The Communique states: "Week after week our convoys continue to arrive bringing vital supplies to our shores. Among those which arrived recently was one which was subjected to an exceptionally determined and sustained attack both by U-Boats and long-range aircraft. Over ninety per cent of the merchant shipping tonnage in that convoy has arrived safely and serious losses were inflicted upon the enemy by the convoy escorts. It is known that at least three of the attacking U-Boats were sunk, since prisoners of war from three U-Boats were taken. Two of the German long-range Focker aircraft were shot down into the sea and a third severely damaged and may not have regained its base.

"STANLEY" AND "AUDACITY" TORPEDOED

The successful passage of the convoy and the losses inflicted upon the enemy were not, however, achieved without loss to the convoy escorts and the Admiralty regrets to announce that the ex-American destroyer "Stanley" (Lieutenant Commander D B. Shaw, O B. E.) and the auxiliary vessel "Audacity" (Commander D. M. Mackendrick, R. N.) were sunk. The next of kin of the casualties in these ships' companies have been informed.

The convoy consisted of more than thirty merchant ships with Vice-Admiral Raymond Fitz-Maurice, D. S. O., as Commander, Vice-Admiral Fitz-Maurice saw service as Commodore of convoys during the present war and he was appointed Knight of the British Empire in the New Year Honours for this work. The senior officer of the convoy escorts was Commander F. J. Walker, R. N. of H. M. S. "Stork". Commander Walker has been awarded the D. S. O. for his service with this convoy.

STORY OF ATTACK

The attack on the convoy developed on December 17 and before noon on that day the first U Boat was sunk. The U-Boat was sighted on the surface and was sunk by gunfire from ships of the escort. A prisoner taken from this U-Boat stated that it had been forced to surface by damage inflicted in depth charge attacks earlier in the day. In the afternoon two Fockewolfe aircraft approached the convoy. They were engaged and driven off by naval aircraft from His Majesty's "Audacity".

The next day attack by U-Boats was continued. The escorts counter-attacked strongly and successfully and another U-Boat was forced to the surface by depth charges and then sank. Some of the crew of this U-Boat have arrived as prisoners of war. Some hours later the ex-American destroyer "Stanley" who had taken part in the destruction of this second U-Boat was herself torpedoed and sunk. Other escorts countered with heavy depth charge attacks and yet another U-Boat was forced to the surface. It was rammed and sunk by His Majesty's "Stork", some prisoners being taken.

HUNT FOR U-BOATS

On December 19 three Fockewolfe aircraft approached the convoy and endeavoured to attack it. They were at once engaged by naval aircraft from His Majesty's "Audacity". Two of the Fockewolfe were shot down into the sea and a third badly damaged and driven off. For the next few days the enemy continued to attack the convoy with U-Boats. During this time His Majesty's "Audacity", one of the auxiliary vessels provided for the defence of convoys against German long-range aircraft, was torpedoed and sunk. Throughout these two days the remaining U-Boats were relentlessly hunted and heavily depth charged by the convoy escorts.

On December 21 the attack was finally broken off. American built Leberator aircraft of the Coastal Command of the R. A. F. joined the convoy at this stage and played a conspicuous part in the final series of counter-attacks which eventually freed the convoy from further pursuit. Although no prisoners were taken as the result of the many depth charge attacks carried out during the last two days of the attack, it is possible that they achieved further successes against the enemy's U-Boats. The convoy sailed on to its destination.

TWO MERCHANT VESSELS SUNK

During the whole of these determined attacks by the enemy which continued for five days only two merchant ships from that convoy of over thirty ships were sunk. The combined tonnage of the two merchant ships sunk was 6,193 tons. German Communiques laid great stress on the scale and duration of the attack made on this convoy. They claimed that nine merchantships of 37,000 tons were sunk out of this convoy in addition to naval units sunk and two more merchantships damaged. This claim by the enemy was an exaggeration of over 600 per cent. Such a scale of exaggeration may indicate the degree of the enemy's disappointment at the severe losses which were sustained as the result of carefully planned and determined counter-attacks of the convoy escorts which defeated an exceptional effort made by the enemy on this convoy.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, met the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, this evening at the premises of the Chamber. Various questions such as Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, Indo-Ceylonese negotiations, restrictions on Indians resident in Aden and position of Indians in Malaya and Burma 'vis-a-vis' the war situation were discussed at the meeting.

The Committee pointed out that the extension of the war in the East had made the question of the safety of the large number of Indians resident in Burma, the Malayan States, etc., one of immediate and urgent importance. They emphasised that not only was it essential that adequate measures should be taken in those countries for the safety of the Indian population there, but it was also necessary that authentic and early information should be available in India in case of harm being done to the persons and property of Indians abroad.

The Hon'ble Member gave a very sympathetic hearing to the viewpoint of the Chamber on the various subjects and gave suitable replies.

The Hon. Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, the Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, and the Hon. Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Member for Civil Defence of the Government of India, arrived here this morning from Delhi to attend to-day's meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council.—A.P.

In Occupied Malaya

JAPANESE BRIGANDAGE

LONDON, January 4.

Japanese brigandage and sacrilege towards the Moslem population in occupied Malaya have deeply angered the Malayan population throughout Malaya and also the 60 millions of Indonesians in the Dutch Indies, according to well-informed Dutch circles in London.

It is recalled that a few weeks ago the Tokyo radio nightly gave assurances that due respect would be shown to the Mohammedans' places and objects of worship in the war zones. When Japanese forces entered the towns and villages of Malaya and attacked Sarawak in North Borneo, however, mosques were bombed on a Friday, killing civilians. The Japanese sacked Mohammedan religious school and desecrated the Holy Koran.

These things it is stated, have angered the local Moslem population in the Dutch Indies. Indonesian soldiers serving in the Dutch-Indies forces are reported to be clamouring to be sent to Singapore, itching for action against Japanese.—Reuter.

On the 23rd December last, Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Shree Lokendra Singhji of Ratlam performed the opening ceremony of 'Shree Sajjan Anglo-Gujarati School',—which has been built by the local Gujarati Samaj and erected on a piece of land, donated by H. H. the Maharaja Sahib of Ratlam.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — MODERN DANIEL — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

ALL RIGHT, BIG FELLOW, DO YOUR STUFF!
TA TA, CHAN! NICE TO HAVE KNOWN YOU!
AND AS THE LION STALKS CHARLIE'S SENSELESS BODY...
DANTON SAID YOU GAVE MY BROTHER MARIJUANA CIGARETTES!
HE'S LYING! JACK COULDN'T HAVE SAID THAT BECAUSE IT ISN'T TRUE!
DANTON SAID JACK TOLD HIM HE WAS YOUR ACCOMPLICE!
IF I COULD GET OUT OF HERE I'D STUFF THOSE LIES DOWN DANTON'S THROAT!
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2-21
Alfred Andriola

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